The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1873. NUMBER 296.

WATCHES.

FINE WATCHES,

We have the largest assortment of Fine Watches in the West, which we are selling at remarkably low prices.

We have just received another large invoice of GOLD GUARD CHAINS.

N. MATSON & CO., STATE & MONROE-STS.

PRINTERS' STOCK.

PRINTERS' STOCK.

CARD BOARD, ALL KINDS.

FANCY AND GLAZED PAPERS, EVERY VARIETY.

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Colored Prints, Colored Mediums, And PRINTERS' STOCK generally.

T. S. GILLETT, 116 FIFTH-AV.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

DESKS,

Tables, and Chairs, at BOSTWICK'S, 112 Fifth-av.

EXCURSION.

WAUKEGAN Grand Excursion, JUNE 26, 1873.

SHIRTS.

IT WILL PAY TO ORDER SHIRTS! From HARRIS & COBB, 171 South Clark-st.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

CHICAGO, June 7, 1873.

The firm of F. Kiss & Co. is dissolved from this day by mutual consent, F. Anthony withdrawing. The remaining partners, F. Kiss and J. Lederer, are alone authorized to collect all outstanding debts, and will settle all liabilities of the firm.

F. KISS, J. LEDERER, F. ANTHONY.

The business will be continued at the old stand, Nos. 137 and 139 State-st. F. KISS & CO.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership existing between Thos. Goodwillie and Douglas Goodwillie under the firm name of Thos. Goodwillie & Bro., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Thos. Goodwillie will pay all debts and assume all liabilities. THOS. GOODWILLIE, Chicago, June 10, 1873. DOUGLAS GOODWILLIE.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name, firm, and style of Bischoff & Maxwell, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. A. BISCHOFF. Dated June 10, 1873. WILLIAM MAXWELL.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of STEPHENS & CLARK, composed of Henry Stephens and G. W. Clark, Jr., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The planing-mill, dockage, storage, dressing and shipping of cargo lumber, and box manufacturing will be conducted as formerly, by G. W. Clark, Jr., and Geo. H. Hutchins, under the firm name of CLARK & HUTCHINS, who have assumed all liabilities of said firm of Stephens & Clark. All parties any way indebted to said firm of Stephens & Clark are hereby notified to pay the same to the firm of Clark & Hutchins. G. W. CLARK, JR., HENRY STEPHENS.

Chicago, June 9, 1873.

DISSOLUTION.

Public notice is hereby given that the copartnership now and heretofore existing between the undersigned, Samuel Sykes and Thomas Berry, under the firm name of Berry & Co., in the business of meat market, at 134 Milwaukee-av., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Thomas Berry will continue in said business at the above number, and he only is authorized to collect the debts due said firm, and he will pay all debts and demands against said firm. Witness our hands and seals this 9th day of June, A. D. 1873. SAMUEL SYKES, THOMAS BERRY.

CUFFS AND COLLARS.

LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS.

The Greatest Variety of Styles ever offered in Fine Goods, at

WILSON BROS.,

S. E. cor. of State and Washington-sts., "Arcade Court," Clark-st., south of Madison, } Chicago. Pike's Opera House, Fourth-st., Cincinnati.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS

For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 9 a. m. Saturday Excursion Boat for Milwaukee, etc., don't leave until 8 p. m.

For Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Spring Lake, Fruitport, Manistee, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 7 p. m.

For St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Tuesday Thursday, and Saturday, 11 p. m.

For Green Bay Ports, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 p. m. Wednesday's Boat goes to Escanaba.

LOTTERY.

LOTTERY.

Official Drawing of the Daily Combination Lottery:

CLASS NO. 119, FOR JUNE 10, 1873.

8, 10, 28, 7, 62, 61, 37, 40, 63, 2, 59, 38, 15, 65.

CLASS NO. 120, FOR JUNE 10, 1873.

[illegible], 26, 33, 30, 21, 59, 11, 74, 50, 25, 41, 54.

Sealed plans secured on deposit. Prizes cashed and information given by the Sealed Depository, F. C. DAVIS, Manager, Rooms 6 and 7, 151 South Clark-st.; Branch Offices, 387 North-av., 93 West Madison-st., and 90 South Canal-st.

ART GALLERY.

$3 FOR QUALITY IN PHOTOGRAPHS, CALL UPON BRAND, Whose work is kept up to the VERY HIGHEST STANDARD of Photographic excellence. $3 PER DOZEN. Studio, 596 Wabash-av.

$3 COPYING. TAKE YOUR Old Pictures of Deceased Friends To BRAND'S to have them beautifully copied and enlarged. BRAND'S ART GALLERY, 596 Wabash-av.

MEN'S CLOTHING.

Rare Opportunity!

On and after June 10, 1873, the subscribers will offer

AT COST, THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING,

For Men's, Boys', and Children's wear, preparatory to their removal to their New Store, N. W. corner State and Madison-sts.

Edwards, Bluett & Co., Successors to G. T. BELDING & CO.

Now at 45 & 47 West Madison-st., and 308 State-st.

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.

GET THE BEST.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

10,000 Words and Meanings Not in Other Dictionaries. 3,000 Engravings; 1840 Pages Quarto. Price, $12.

A National Standard. The authority in the Government Printing Office at Washington, and supplied by the Government to every pupil at West Point.

GOV'T PRINTING OFFICE, WASHINGTON, April 23, 1873.

Webster's Dictionary is the Standard authority for printing in this office, and has been for the last four years. A. M. CLAPP, Congressional Printer.

Warmly recommended by Bancroft, Prescott, Motley, Geo. P. Marsh, Halleck, Whittier, Willis, Saxe, Elihu Burritt, Daniel Webster, Rufus Choate, and the best American and European scholars.

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.

Sold by all Booksellers.

FIDELITY SAVINGS BANK.

SECURITY FROM LOSS BY ROBBERY FIRE, OR ACCIDENT.

THE FIDELITY Savings Bank AND Safe Depository,

In their new Fire-Proof Building, 143, 145 & 147 Randolph-st.,

Receive for safe keeping in their GREAT FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS (among the best in the world, having cost over one hundred thousand dollars), Coupon Bonds, Securities, Family Plate, Coin, Deeds, Wills, and Valuables of every description.

Also, rent Safes in their Vaults at from $10 to $50 a year, according to size.

TRUSTS OF EVERY KIND RECEIVED AND EXECUTED.

Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits. JOHN C. HAINES, President.

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS.

MILLIONS OF ACRES Iowa & Nebraska Lands FOR SALE,

On 10 years' credit, with only 6 per cent interest, payable annually for 4 years after purchase; 20 per cent deducted if one-half of land bought in Nebraska in 1873 is cultivated in 2 years after date of purchase; one-half fare and about one-half freight per car-load from Chicago to Missouri River, and FREE FARE in Iowa or Nebraska for our land-buyers.

20 per cent deducted for cash down.
20 per cent deducted for ½ down and bal. in 3 years.
18 per cent deducted if paid in full in 1 year.
15 per cent deducted if paid in full in 2 years.
10 per cent deducted if paid in full in 3 years.

By these liberal terms, products will pay for the lands and improvements.

GEO. S. HARRIS, Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

Call for Exploring Tickets and full particulars, on W. H. WISNER, General Agent, 59 Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS—FROM $75 to $250 per month, everywhere, to sell one of the most useful articles ever invented needed in every family. Send for Circular. Address, SECOMB & CO., 157 State-st., CHICAGO, Ill.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

I have again gone back to near my old quarters, Nos. 59 and 61 Market-st., where I have better facilities for doing business than ever before, and, thankful for past favors, shall be happy to see all old friends and many new, and guarantee satisfaction to all. W. B. STANNARD.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have $25,000 to loan on property in the business part of Chicago. We prefer property already improved.

This sum could be divided into two or three smaller sums for desirable loans. McKINNON & MARSH, 135 Clark-st.

Money to Loan On Chicago Real Estate. WRIGHT & TYRRELL, Room 8, Tribune Building.

REAL ESTATE.

Great Auction Sale OF DREXEL BOULEVARD AND COTTAGE GROVE-AV. LOTS,

On Wednesday, June 18, 1873, At 3 1-2 o'clock p. m., sharp.

We will offer at public auction, on the grounds, WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1873, at 3½ o'clock p. m., sharp, that fine grove block immediately north of Mr. James Stinson's fine residence, fronting east on Drexel Boulevard, and west on Cottage Grove-av., between Forty-third and Forty-fourth-sts., IN FIFTY-FOOT LOTS, to the highest bidder, on the following terms, viz.: One-sixth cash on day of sale, one-sixth in 90 days, and the balance in one and two years, interest at 8 per cent, payable annually.

THE SALE WILL BE BONA FIDE AND PEREMPTORY, AND NO SIDE-BIDDING ALLOWED.

This property is among the most beautiful and desirable residence property in or around Chicago, and needs only to be seen to be admired. It is very choice for residence or investments. It is within three blocks of the Forty-third-st. Station, on the I. C. Hyde Park R. R., and within three blocks of the Cottage Grove horse-cars, and the Cottage Grove Dummy passes on the west line of the block. The Cottage Grove fronts are very desirable for either business or residence. SEWERS, GAS, AND WATER CONVENIENT. TITLE PERFECT. Printed abstracts will be furnished each purchaser.

Call on CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 120 LaSalle-st., for plots and further particulars.

A FREE RIDE to and from the grounds on day of sale, both by Ill. C. R. R. and street-cars. Tickets for same to be had at office of CLARKE, LAYTON CO. Train leaves I. C. R. R., foot of Lake-st., at 3 o'clock p. m., sharp.

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.

REAL ESTATE. Acre-Property.

River Park is six miles from Chicago and is naturally its most beautiful suburb. The land is subdivided and planted with over 5,000 of the choicest forest trees, besides having a natural forest of an hundred acres. The streets are being rapidly graded, and the town will continue to be improved on such a liberal scale as to insure the permanent and growing value of the property. We propose to hold the major part for a large advance, but, to meet maturing engagements, will sell two tracts of thirty acres each in the original plat. One of these tracts is three blocks and the other only two blocks from the depot, and together they comprise some of the choicest of the whole property. We will explain more fully the prospects of River Park to those who may call upon us, and gladly show it to any who contemplate buying.

SAYLES & WALKER, 149 LaSalle-st.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES.

GEO. SUMMERS, 188 East Madison-st., Room 4, is now selling splendid lots in Norwood Park on MONTHLY PAYMENTS, also offers assistance in the erection of dwellings.

FOR SALE BY WEARY & PURPLE,

Beautiful lots at South Englewood for $50 cash, balance $10 per month. Please call at our office, No. 77 South Clark-st., Room 5, Superior Block. We have a good list of choice property on the avenues south.

TO RENT.

TO LIVERY MEN.

I am about to erect a first-class Livery Stable, 40 feet front by 80 feet deep, on my lot on Adams-st., 50 feet east of Wabash-av., north front. The barn will contain basement stabling for 100 horses, hoistway for manure, office, carriage room, loft, etc., being two stories and basement in height, with a very handsome brick and cut stone front on Adams-st. This is the best locality in Chicago for a first-class livery business, being within a stone's throw of Palmer's Grand Hotel (Wabash-av. entrance), the Clifton House, the Matteson House, the Gardner House, the Burdick House, and the Irving House. The stable will be leased for a term of years. Apply to J. M. WING, Office of THE LAND OWNER, 91 Madison-st., Chicago.

WOVEN WIREMATTRESS.

1/3 YOUR LIFE IS SPENT IN BED.

You get the *Most Comfort* by using PETERS' IMPROVED Woven Wire Mattress.

An Improvement over all others. Sold by dealers in Furniture and Bedding. WHITTLESEY & PETERS, 129 LaSalle-st., 3d Door N. of Madison.

PATENT RANGES.

VAN'S PATENT Hotel Ranges, Family Ranges,

Broilers, Carving and Steam Tables, Coffee Urns, Etc.

36 State-st., s. w. cor. Lake, Chicago.

STATIONERY GOODS.

Office Stationery Goods OF ALL KINDS, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 118 & 120 Monroe-st.

FIREWORKS.

Fireworks!

THE LARGEST STOCK west of New York, sold at the lowest prices, at 119 RANDOLPH-ST.

CHAS. MORRIS, Manufacturer.

MEETINGS.

Attention Sir Knights.

St. Bernard Commandery, No. 35, K. T. New Asylum (Corinthian Hall), will be open for inspection Wednesday evening, June 11. Sir Knights and their ladies are courteously invited. By order of J. A. CRAWFORD, Commander.

Masonic.

Regular communication of Blaney Lodge No. 271, A. F. & A. M., will be held this (Wednesday) evening, in Oriental Hall, at 8 p. m. E. G. BOWKER, Sec.

Masonic.

Special communication of Kilwinning Lodge, 311, A. F. and A. M., at Corinthian Hall, 187 East Kinzie-st., on Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. Business of importance to every member. By order of A. M. THOMSON, W. M.

WASHINGTON.

Speculations as to What Will Be Done with the Modocs.

The Postal-Card Contract---Arguments Pro and Con.

The Guatemala Annexation Scheme Officially Contradicted.

The Position of the Transportation Committee on the Needs of the West.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

VIRGINIA POLITICS.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Leading Republicans of Virginia are complaining bitterly about some of the Federal appointments recently made in that State. It is charged that many of the appointees are not only ex-Confederates, but that they have not, since the close of the rebellion, identified themselves with the Republican party. The negroes, who form the largest part of the Republican voters in the Old Dominion, assert that they have not been recognized in the distribution of the Federal patronage, while their former masters, who went into the rebellion, have had favors showered upon them. It is charged that all this has been accomplished by John S. Mosby, of rebel guerrilla fame, who is known to have considerable influence with the President. Mosby, while steadily refusing office himself, has provided for a large number of his friends. Very recently two of Mosby's cavalry were appointed mail agents at a salary of $1,200 each. A prominent Republican from Virginia says that on account of the appointment made there by the President, the party is much discouraged, and that it will have a bad effect upon the pending campaign.

THE MODOC CAPTIVES.

The Administration organ here, under the heading of "What is to be done with the Modocs," has some suggestions which have been agitated here in both legal and military circles for some time. It says that persons who profess to know are predicting that neither Capt. Jack nor any of his followers will be hanged. The Military Commission will be organized by Gen. Scofield, and will doubtless try them promptly, but the findings of that Court must be approved by the President, and then comes the tug of war. The first question to be brought before the President by the adherents of the peace policy will be one denying the legality of the Military Commission which is to try the culprits, on the ground that Gen. Canby was not killed as Commander of the Army in the Department of Columbia, but was killed while acting as a Peace Commissioner, having been placed at the head of the Commission by a special agreement between the President and Secretary of the Interior, with full power in the premises. He could have removed a Commissioner if he thought it necessary, and was specially selected for this special duty. The Secretary of War, in the order announcing Gen. Canby's death, dated April 14, says he was killed while he was endeavoring to mediate for the removal of the Modocs from their present rocky fastnesses on the northern border of California, to a reservation where the tribe could be maintained and protected by the proper civil agents of the Government. They further declare that Gen. Canby was not surrounded by any troops when he was killed; but, having gone out as a Peace Commissioner, away from his command, met his death, and the murderers cannot therefore be punished by a military tribunal, but only by the civil authorities. As to the killing of Maj. Thomas and those with him at a later date, the Military Commission can take no cognizance of that offense, as a state of war then existed between our troops and the Modocs. Should the President overrule these objections, the peace men will then propose to bring the whole question before the Supreme Court of the United States by a writ of habeas corpus. The peace men claim that the language of the order from the War Department announcing Gen. Canby's death shows conclusively that he was acting as a Peace Commissioner, and they quote therefrom that portion which speaks of Gen. Canby as having gone with the Peace Commissioners, after which he seems to have accompanied them to a last conference with the savage chiefs, in supposed friendly council, and there met his death by treachery outside of his military lines.

GOV. WALKER OF VIRGINIA.

It is announced that Gov. Walker, of Virginia, intends to take charge of a leading Richmond paper at the expiration of his present term. Walker's friends, however, are now advocating him for a seat in the United States Senate in the place of Senator Lewis, whose term expires next year.

THE POSTAL-CARD CONTRACT.

The representatives of the Morgan Envelope Company, of Springfield, Mass., with Gen. Butler as counsel, were heard by the Postmaster-General to-day, in an argument intended to show that the Company is capable of, and prepared to comply with, its contract to furnish postal-cards, but complained that the water-mark required by the Department is so heavy as to be injurious to the board upon which these postal-cards are printed. It was shown on the other hand that the failure thus far to fulfill the terms of the contract had caused great trouble and inconveniences, and had produced general public disgust; that in many instances packages of cards forwarded by the Company were found to contain from ten to twenty-five less than were represented, and withal the cards were of very inferior quality, not such as the contract called for. It was decided by the Postmaster-General, however, to give the Company a reasonable further time in which to meet its obligations, failing in which the present contract will be annulled, and the work given to the next lowest bidder, which is a New York firm by whom the stamped envelopes are now furnished. It is stated that the Company's bid was at a figure about 28 cents less per 1,000 cards than the Department estimate of the actual cost of making and printing postal cards.

SOUTHERN CUSTOMS OFFICERS BADLY TREATED.

Numerous complaints come here about the obstructions that are thrown in the way of customs officers in Southern coastwise duty. Indignities and insults of various kinds are heaped upon these officials by masters and owners of vessels. The proper authorities have authorized the vigorous prosecution of such offenders, and Collectors are instructed to place all cases of this character in the hands of District Attorneys for trial, expressing the hope that the guilty parties will be punished to the full extent of the law.

NEW POSTAL CONVENTION WITH BELGIUM.

Letters of instruction to the Postmasters at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Cincinnati, were forwarded to-day, containing regulations for carrying into effect the new postal convention with Belgium, which goes into effect July 1, and reduces the rates on letters from ten to eight cents per half ounce.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION.

NEW YORK, June 10.—A special from Washington says: It is evident from the tenor and temper of the many communications reaching the Senate Committee on Transportation, that the Government is expected by no small number of discontented but hopeful agriculturists, to provide a full remedy for the depression under which the farming interests of the country are said to be universally suffering, and to provide it at once. The Committee find such tendencies as these decidedly unpleasant, as certain disappointment awaits all such sanguine correspondents. The causes of the present depression, wherever it exists, are too many, and the problem involved in the removal of them too complex in points of law and fact, to admit of speedy action. The present Commission is but an advisory one, with powers and duties limited, to ascertaining the necessity, practicability, and cost of the proposed routes of transportation, and its members regard it but the first step, and the shortest step in many, that must be taken before any effective relief can be afforded by the Government. Hostilities and rivalries in Congress, and out of it, are to be suppressed by discussion and management before even a policy can be formed, and to the time consumed in such a difficult undertaking must be added the time required for surveys and preliminary work, and, lastly, the actual work of improvement.

The President's position has been, through design or carelessness, misrepresented or censured, according as those assuming to quote his position friendly or adverse to Government aid. He has never, in any manner which can be properly cited as an official expression of opinion, done more than to advise Congress to take the question now agitating the West and South into consideration so far as to lay up knowledge against the time it might be wanted, and this he avowedly did on the sound general principle that it does no harm to seek information on a given subject, and very often does good. Nothing is better known here than that every influence known to strategy inside politics has been brought to bear to induce the President to take up what is called in interested circles a "flat-footed policy" on the question of inland water routes, and that he has resisted such influences in the silent, effectual manner so familiar and unwelcome to political operators of the present era in Washington.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE GUATEMALA ANNEXATION SCHEME DENIED.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—It was recently stated that two delegates from the Government of Guatemala, accompanied by the Minister from that country, called on President Grant, urging the annexation of that Republic to the United States. There is the best authority for saying that the Minister of Guatemala and San Salvador knows nothing of any Central Americans, who may have seen the President with the alleged or any other object. He has not been in Washington since the 10th of April last, and to his knowledge not a single prominent native of Central America is dreaming of the annexation of his country to the United States.

THE TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE.

Senator Windom, Chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Transportation, left here to-night for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and other cities in the United States, and in Canada, to make arrangements for procuring commercial statistics and other information to facilitate the Committee's investigations.

PRACTICE SHIP.

The Practice Ship Constellation will probably sail from Annapolis on Thursday or Friday, with midshipmen on board, for the annual summer cruise.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

Information was received to-day from London that the Government of Great Britain has made an arrangement through the Bank of England with certain bankers to deliver to the Secretary of State in Washington, on or before the 13th of September, $15,500,000 in gold, the amount awarded by the Geneva Tribunal to the United States.

VAN BUREN.

The reports of the proceedings of the Board of Inquiry at Vienna, while they do not impugn the honesty of Gen. Van Buren, show his incapacity for the business placed in his charge, and hence the "irregularities" which led to his suspension.

APPOINTMENT.

The President has tendered Assistant Commissioner of Patents John M. Thatcher the appointment of Commissioner from the United States to the International Patent Congress, which will be held in Vienna next August, with the object mainly of considering the propriety of adopting an international system of patent-laws. The appointment has been accepted and Judge Thatcher will sail for Europe on the 5th of July.

EDWARD S. STOKES.

The Slayer of Fisk Granted a New Trial by the Court of Appeals—The Prisoner's Demeanor.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 10.—The Court of Appeals, by a unanimous opinion, grants a new trial to Stokes.

The Court of Appeals were unanimous in their opinion granting Stokes a new trial. There are two opinions written—one by Judge Grover, and the other by Judge Rappallo. The charge is held to be erroneous on the point that the law presumes murder from the act of killing, and calls on the prisoner to mitigate or justify; also, there were errors in excluding the proof of threats by the deceased to kill the prisoner; also, an error in permitting Mrs. Morse to contradict Jennie Turner in collateral matter called out on cross-examination of Jennie, namely: As to whether she left Mrs. Morse's against her wish, and because the detectives were said to be after her, soon after the homicide. There were other points discussed, but these are the principal ones.

The opinion of the Court of Appeals in the Stokes' case inferentially declared the constitutionality of the new jury law under which a formation or expression of opinion shall not operate to the exclusion of a juror who takes the oath that he believes he can render an impartial verdict on the evidence.

NEW YORK, June 10.—When Stokes was informed of the decision of the Court of Appeals granting him a new trial, he expressed himself well-pleased, but added quickly and somewhat sadly: "The report may possibly be untrue, and the disappointment will be all the greater if such proves to be the case." His counsel, Mr. Dos Passos, his relatives and friends soon arrived at the Tombs, and there was a good deal of rejoicing among those interested at the favorable decision of the Appellate Court. Dos Passos says: "Upon the next trial we will prove, to the satisfaction of the New York public, that there has been a gross misapprehension of the case from the day of the tragedy, and we will be able to establish his innocence by evidence of an overwhelming character." Bets on the decision are in favor of Stokes.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Stokes' counsel will, it is understood, apply to have the prisoner admitted to bail. Stokes says he can furnish any amount. Then he adds: "I'm going to Europe, and I'll have a d—d bully time."

POLITICAL.

Expose of a Politico-Religious Association in Brooklyn.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 10.—At a meeting of the Twenty-second Ward Republican Association of Brooklyn, one of the members, Capt. James Tanner, a well known local politician, created a breeze by offering the following resolution:

Resolved, That, although many of us differ radically with the tenets of the Roman Catholic faith, it is nevertheless the sense of this Association that the banding together of our citizens in secret semi-political, semi-religious bodies, where an obligation is assumed debarring members not only from supporting communicants of the Roman Catholic Church for any office of public trust, but obligating themselves to pursue and drive out of such positions those individuals now holding them who may happen to be of Roman Catholic faith, is a violation of the letter and spirit of the Constitution of the United States, a violation of the great principles of freedom, of thought, speech, and action, which are the corner stones of our political structure, and an arrogation by fallible man of the prerogatives of the Supreme Being alone.

The Captain, after announcing himself to be a strict Methodist, supported this in a powerful speech in which he charged that there exists in many wards of Brooklyn a branch society of a very strong secret order, calling themselves the Order of the American Union, whose members are bound by the obligation described above. He said that among his own friends, Wm. H. Gleany, a master blockmaker at the Navy Yard, was discharged; that Maj. George F. Tait, a one-legged veteran, was defeated for nomination to the Assembly; that Thomas F. Rooney lost his promotion to the sergeancy of police, and that B. Flynn was removed from the United States Pension Office through the instrumentality of the Twenty-second Ward Society, solely because they were Catholics or had Catholic parents. Capt. Tanner pointed out several members of the order who were in the room, particularly Capt. John Hall, United States Pension Agent, and denounced them in bitter terms. Much confusion ensued. This accounts for the fact of Kernan running several thousand behind his ticket for Governor in Brooklyn last fall.

Arrested for Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Benj. Palmer, second-mate of the bark J. B. Duffield, of Yarmouth, England, was arrested for beating a seaman named John McDonough to death, off Cape May.

Suicide.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, June 10.—The usually quiet neighborhood of Fifth and Bluff streets was startled about half-past 10 this evening by the loud report of a pistol, which investigation proved to have been fired by a young man registered at the Lorimer House as A. H. Graham, and who was found lying on the corner of the streets, weltering in his own blood, which was flowing freely from a ghastly wound in the forehead. In his closed fist was a large six-barreled Colt's navy revolver. The young man was neatly attired in light pants, black coat and vest, and checked shirt; was about 5 feet 10 inches in height, light complexion, light hair, and cleanly-shaven face; weighs about 150 pounds. On his person was found letters showing his right name to be Edward W. Flint, of Salem, Mass.; some from his mother, dated Salem, Mass., May 11, and directed to St. Joseph, Mo., telling him to keep up his spirits and not despair; others of the same tenor from his brother Charles, dated Appleton, Wis., May 28. A journal found showed him to have been traveling from the West to St. Paul. Where it ends on the fly-leaf in pencil is written, "Edward W. Flint, Salem, Mass. Baggage at Lorimer House, Dubuque."

COAL MINE HORROR.

Fire-Damp Explosion in the Henry Clay Mine, Near Shamokin, Pa.

Ten Men Taken Out Dead—Narrow Escape of Thirty-five.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 10.—An explosion of fire-damp occurred at the Henry Clay Colliery near Shamokin, Pa., this afternoon. Shortly after the explosion eleven persons were taken out of the mine, eight of them dead,—John Hays, the inside foreman being one of the latter. There were from fifteen to twenty-five persons still in the mine at the last accounts, but energetic efforts are being made to get them out.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., June 10.—This afternoon an explosion occurred in the Henry Clay colliery, operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, near this place. The colliery had not been inspected for some time, but was always considered safe. It has the capacity for mining 8,000 tons of coal per month, and sixty-five men are employed in it. Conrad Brumheiser, the inside boss, went into an old working on the water level when the explosion immediately followed, caused, it is thought, by the fire-damp being fired, which communicated with the airways from the water level into the slope below, where the men worked. The miners in this section of the coal region not being accustomed to black damp, thought it was blasting powder that had been set on fire. They remained in the slope until almost overcome with black damp, and then starting to come up met the body of the after damp, and fell senseless. The strong men managed to get out, however, and gave the alarm to guide the others who followed, but on reaching the top of the slope, they fell back, being completely overcome. John Hays, the outside boss, on hearing the alarm, went to their rescue. After proceeding about 500 yards, he fell face downwards in a pool of water and was drowned. Enoch Magenski was found drowned by his side. Eight men were brought out dead. There was no caving in of the mine as first supposed, and there was no fault in the ventilations. The accident resulted from old gas exploding in a disused working. Up to 10 p. m. ten dead bodies were taken out. Many of the men from surrounding mines came to render assistance.

The excitement is intense. Wives and children are rushing to the scene of the disaster, and finding their husbands and brothers either dead or grasping for breath, while others were eagerly watching the arrivals of friends on the slope wagons from below. There were fifty men in the slope at the time of the explosion, thirty-five of whom are known to have escaped and will recover.

William Brown, a prominent coal operator at this place, fell down the Daniel Webster shaft this afternoon, 165 feet deep. He had a leg broken, and was otherwise severely injured.

THE INDIANS.

Winnebago Council Near Sparta, Wis., Yesterday—The Modocs.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPARTA, Wis., June 10.—The Winnebago council was held at Lafayette, northeast of here, commencing at noon to-day. Nearly two hundred Indians, including the Chiefs and principal men of this tribe, were present, and also, in behalf of the Government, Gov. C. C. Washburn, the agent for removal, C. A. Hunk, and Frank Moore conducting the council. The Winnebagoes adhere in the beginning to their evident purpose not to leave the State. Gov. Washburn made a speech to them informing and explaining the purpose of the Government in respect to them, and giving them to understand that their removal was determined upon, whether they wished it or not.

Winnieshiek, in behalf of the Indians, then asked to be assigned a reservation in some one of the northern counties of Wisconsin, bordering on Lake Superior, which they were told could not be done. After a long palaver it was agreed that two of the principal men of their tribe, Winnieshiek being one, should be again allowed to visit the Indian Territory and select such unoccupied parts thereof as should suit them, they stipulating that they should first be allowed to visit Washington and confer with the Great Father respecting their affairs. With this understanding the council broke up. The Indians then commenced preparations for a great barbecue and medicine dance, which they held to-night.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The massacre of the Modoc captives at Lost River Crossing is denounced by every one here, and both Gen. Sherman, with the military, and Attorney-General Williams, with the judicial authorities, will exercise every possible means to capture and punish the culprits. The Attorney-General expresses the opinion that the murder was committed by ruffians and outlaws, who infest that locality, and that it will be almost impossible to catch them. The War Department received no dispatches on the subject to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Schofield telegraphs Davis, from Boyle's Camp, that he has appointed a commission on the spot for the trial of the Modoc prisoners.

The guard at Alcatraz was attacked with bricks by Tom, the Piute Indian prisoner. The guard fired, and killed him, leaving six bullets in his body.

The Oregon papers denounce the massacre of the Modocs in unmeasured terms.

SALT LAKE CITY.

The Whisky Crusade—Suicide of a Murderer—Other Items.

SALT LAKE, June 10.—Another crusade against whisky has been instituted by the City Government. Many were arrested, and trials for violation of the ordinance have been held, and several parties sentenced to jail. The Territorial Courts released the condemned on habeas corpus, and finally enjoined the city authorities until the question of the legality of the ordinance is judicially decided. On Sunday, Brigham Young in the Tabernacle advocated the total prohibition enforcement by the City Council. The entire audience sustained the proposition by raising hands. Other Mormon preachers in the ward meetings in the evening made intemperate harangues, exciting the mob element.

There is considerable excitement over the question, which Judge McKean decides on Thursday.

At Beaver, in the District Court, Judge Boreman, acting as Territorial Marshal, appointed Alizoras to summons the juries according to the decision of the Supreme Court of the Territory.

Patrick Rally killed B. G. Robinson at Beaver Lake on Saturday, surrendered himself, and committed suicide by poison the same night.

Willis Drummond, Commissioner of the Land Office, arrived last night and was received at Ogden by ex-Delegate Hooper and a committee of Mormon ecclesiastical magnates, who show him every attention.

To Be Hanged.

ANNAPOLIS, June 10.—Joshua Nicholson was to-day sentenced to death for the murder of Mrs. Lampley, and will doubtless suffer, on the 1st of August, in company with his accomplice, Hallahan.

RELIGIOUS.

Interesting Proceedings at the Swedenborgian Convention Yesterday.

Presentation of Resolutions of Confidence in J. Young Scammon.

Their Withdrawal After a Long Discussion and the Offering of a Substitute.

"No Entry of This Part of the Proceedings on the Record."

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—The General Convention of the Church of the New Jerusalem this afternoon received another firebrand by the introduction of the following the preamble and resolutions, which fell from the hands of the Rev. M. Webster like a bursting bombshell:

WHEREAS, Reports derogatory to the integrity and moral character of our brother, the Hon. J. Young Scammon, of Chicago, and for several years the Vice-President of this Convention, have been industriously circulated among the New Churchmen and wherever Mr. Scammon is known, with the evidently malign purpose of destroying his good name among his brethren and among men, and

WHEREAS, These charges have been declared by the members of his own Society to be false, and having been thoroughly investigated by several members of this Convention separately and in different ways, but all coming to the common conclusion that they are false, therefore

Resolved, That we have long known Mr. Scammon as an earnest and intelligent New Churchman, a large and generous contributor to the treasury of the Church, and a sincere and energetic worker with his extending knowledge of its truths.

Resolved, That we believe him to be wholly incapable of the conduct attributed to him by his enemies, and we hereby declare that, in our belief, he is innocent of the charges against him, and declare our entire confidence in him as a man of upright purpose, and a true friend of humanity and that we deeply sympathize with him in these malign attempts to destroy his character; and we hereby declare our undoubted conviction that, to the extent that the exact truth is known concerning all the transactions in which his character is called in question, he will be shown beyond question to be a good citizen, an honest man, and a sincere and devoted Christian.

The Convention was like a hive of disturbed bees. Members protested. Members sprung to their feet and declared that the preamble was uncalled for and unexpected. Others said the charges had been found groundless, and that if Mr. Scammon needed any vindication from the Convention, that vindication had been given in electing him its Vice-President, the second office in its gift. Others, who seemed to be most known, said these malign charges were conceived and instigated by Mr. Scammon's rivals in the newspaper field.

At this point Mr. Webster, who presented the resolutions, was importuned to withdraw them, but he persistently refused. Finally they were tabled, but this left them alive, and so they were reconsidered.

The Rev. Mr. Hinkley offered a substitute to the effect that the election to the Vice-Presidency was a vindication of Mr. Scammon. The Convention did not want to handle the matter at all, and therefore the substitute was unpalatable. Oil upon the troubled waters came at this point from the Rev. Mr. Scammon, brother of J. Young Scammon, and the Rev. Mr. Hibbard, his pastor. These gentlemen gave a brief history of the transactions which originated the charges, and the disposition made of the case by the Chicago Society, and in conclusion united in the request that the original resolutions and proposed substitute be both withdrawn. Their request was granted. The Convention then ordered that no record of this part of proceedings should go on the books, and the members importuned the reporters of the daily papers to make no mention of it.

[To the Associated Press.]

CINCINNATI, O., June 10.—At the General Convention of the Church of the New Jerusalem this morning, the Board of Publication reported as members added: For three years, J. L. Wayne, Chauncey Giles, W. B. Hayden, Samson Reed; for two years, D. L. Webster; for one year, C. H. Meday. A resolution was adopted requesting the Trustees of the Church Fund to co-operate with the Publication Board in the completion of the publication of a new edition of Swedenborg's works. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, the Rev. Thomas Worcester; Vice-President, J. Young Scammon; Secretaries, the Revs. Willard A. Hinckley and Francis A. Dewson; Treasurer, Nathan Hobart. Executive Committee—L. C. Jungerich, Hervey Lightner, Oliver Gerrish, Sampson Reed, David L. Webster, David McCandless, Julien Shoemaker, Benjamin F. Glenn, M. G. Williams, Jacob L. Wayne, C. H. Meday, Lyman S. Burnham, G. Woolworth Colton, Adolph Ahrens, Glendy Burke, George W. Chase, C. E. Prentiss, William R. Marshall, and Frederick W. Tuerk.

Committee on Ecclesiastical Affairs—The Revs. Samuel F. Dike, J. R. Hibbard, Chauncey Giles, Joseph Petts, Edward Craig Mitchell, William H. Benade, Frank Sewall, Jabez Fox, John Goddard, James Reed, George Fields, James P. Stewart.

The Revs. William B. Hayden, W. H. Hinckley, and James P. Stewart were appointed to co-operate with the Superintendent of Missions, and authorized to receive subscriptions.

Committees on foreign correspondence, the publication of Swedenborg's manuscripts, and on the journal were appointed.

The Rev. M. Webster introduced a preamble to the effect that the integrity and moral character of J. Young Scammon, of Chicago, for several years Vice-President of the Convention, had been impugned by derogatory reports, industriously circulated with evidently the malign purpose of destroying his good name among men and among his brethren, and that the investigations by his own Church and by the Convention proved them false. This preamble was followed by two resolutions, the first testifying to a knowledge of Mr. Scammon's character by the Convention, and the second declaring the belief that he was not only innocent, but wholly incapable of the conduct charged against him, and declaring full confidence in him, and sympathy for him, and the conviction that all who know the facts in the case will exonerate him.

The preamble was objected to as uncalled for. The general tenor of the many remarks that followed was in sympathy with the resolution, but it was held that Mr. Scammon had been exonerated already in various ways, lastly by the Convention in electing him its Vice-President. Finally after discussion and the offering of a substitute, the resolutions were withdrawn, and the Convention ordered that no entry of this part of the proceedings be placed upon the records. The Convention then adjourned to meet at the call of the Executive Committee.

The Ohio Congregationalists.

CLEVELAND, O., June 10.—The annual Conference of the Congregational churches of Ohio met this evening in the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church, the Rev. J. E. Twitchell, East Cleveland, President. Mr. Fairchild, of Oberlin, was elected Moderator, and the opening sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Barrows, of Kent. There is a large attendance of delegates. The Conference will continue in session until Friday.

Railroad Accidents.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—A bridge over the river Marais des Cygnes, on the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston Railroad, in Kansas, fell under a train on Saturday last, and the bridge and train were entirely demolished. There were eleven persons on the train, but no one was seriously hurt.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, June 10.—This morning at Hudson, on the Illinois Central Railroad, a brakeman named Topping, had his arm crushed while coupling cars. He is a resident of Amboy, and was taken there.

The Late Minister Orr.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The remains of the late Minister Orr arrived this evening, on the Thuringia. A Masonic deputation went down to the Narrows to-day, in the revenue steamer Jessamine, and took charge of the remains. The Knights Templar meet at the Battery at 9 a. m. to-morrow, to receive the remains and escort them to church.

POSTAL DIFFICULTIES.

An Instructive Scene at the Post-Office Yesterday---Difficulty About Advertised Letters.

Some Truths that Thousands of the Citizens Will Recognize at First Sight.

The Unreasonableness of One Owen Jenkins, and the Intelligent Conduct of the Gentlemanly Clerks.

When there is nobody treading on his corns, or heaving rocks at him, or sitting on his new plug hat, there is not a more patient, lovable bachelor in Chicago than Mr. Owen Jenkins. He came tearing into THE TRIBUNE office, yesterday morning, in a boiling, tempestuous, overbearing style that showed his feelings had been injured in the matter of corns, rocks, and new plug hat all at once.

It appears that Mr. Jenkins had been sitting along, at home, smoking, and reading the *Evening Post*, when he perceived the letter-list. Now, the letter-list is an utter abomination in his eyes, as the little boy said when his grandmother made him swallow a powder in a teaspoonful of treacle; and when Jenkins sees it, he just throws the paper down and makes cigar-lights of it. But on this occasion his eye no sooner struck the attenuated columns than his own name seemed to spring out of it and rivet his uncertain gaze. Of all sublunary marvels, there is none to beat that of a letter lying at the post-office for Jenkins, who is an exemplary young man of model habits, who has been in one employ since the world began, more or less, and would no sooner think of connecting himself with the roving correspondents who are not in full possession of his number and street than of organizing a trip to the moon. But there it was: "Owen Jenkins;" neither more nor less. When he went to bed he laid on the pillow a head aching with recollections of all the persons who had written him in the course of his life, and when sleep visited his eyelids his brains formed cabalistic characters of the letters O w e n J e n k i n s to that extent that when he arose in the morning for his usual sponge bath he was feverish, unrefreshed, and bad-tempered. A pleasant sousing in the cold water, a brisk performance on the cranium with a pair of brushes, and a tempting breakfast, restored Mr. Jenkins' ordinary placidity, and when he presented himself to the clerk at the delivery box in the Post Office, he felt at peace with mankind.

"Is this the place they get advertised letters at?" he mildly inquired of the clerk.

"Yes," the latter curtly replied, regarding the questioner with a look that as good as said, "And a precious fool *you* must be not to know that."

"I want one addressed Owen Jenkins. I am Owen Jenkins," he added, apologetically, as the clerk looked at him in a manner that in a clerk was dubious, but in a man in the street would have been rewarded with a back-hander in the face; and he began hauling out letters addressed to "Owen Jenkins," to prove his identity, a grave doubt having arisen in his mind, from the clerk's manner, whether he might not be called upon to bring along several witnesses as to his respectability, or file bonds that he wouldn't do it never no more, or something equally unusual and unpleasant.

The clerk began looking over the letters, and squinting out of a corner of his left eye at Jenkins. With every letter he would give a squint, and every squint was a dagger. By and by he stopped short with a letter taken from the heap, and evidently did a pile of swearing to himself before he could make up his mind to part with it.

"Whatsyername?" he asked, snappishly, like a terrier snarling over a bone.

"Owen Jen-kins, sir," said our friend, humbly, hoping to propitiate the great man.

"This is from Princeville, Ohio. Got any friends in Princeville, Ohio. Eh?"

Now, Owen Jenkins is a Welshman. His parents at present live in England. Several aunts and uncles have moved to Scotland. He has one cousin in Mauritius, growing sugar; another in Hong Kong, shipping tea; another is a soldier in the British army, last heard from in a station on the Himalayas; still another is a sailor, whose last voyage was from Melbourne, Australia, for a trading trip among the Pacific islands. An uncle was captain of a colliery in Pennsylvania, at last advices, and one of that uncle's sons had left home to come out West, farming. It must be the latter. He had got as far as Princeville, Ohio, and whilst sojourning there, making inquiries, had written a note to his cousin, our friend and gossip Jenkins, addressing it to the Post-Office in ignorance of his place of abode, which his father had probably neglected to supply. But not having any just grounds for expecting a letter from his cousin, and being a punctilious young man, with no guile in his soul, Jenkins answered briskly:

"Well, sir, I have no reason to expect any letter from any one living in Princeville, Ohio, but it may be from a relative who is traveling. I cannot say. I don't want to open another man's letter. What is the usual rule?"

The terrier retired to his cab, growling, with the bone in his mouth; that is to say, the clerk turned his back, with the letter in his hand, and in went the letter into the little box.

"What's to be done, sir, please?" abjectly asked Jenkins of the other, who now gazed stoically at nothing.

The other said he guessed there were a good many Owen Jenkinses in the world, but they hadn't all come around for that letter yet. It would have to be given up to the Owen Jenkins who took it upon himself to say he expected a letter from Princeville, O.

"Well, but suppose I had said that I expected it; you wouldn't have known any better, would you? I simply told you that I had no reason to expect it, but, from the number of my friends in all parts of the world, I might have one from Jericho, to-morrow, and I shouldn't be a bit surprised," answered Jenkins.

The enlightened and appreciative clerk only knew that he shouldn't give up the letter until the right Owen Jenkins turned up.

"But, good gracious, man," said Jenkins, "for all I know, or you know, I am the right man. You must prove that I am not, I suppose. You must have *some* way of settling this. I cannot, surely, have been the first man to whom this difficulty has occurred. I have lost good part of the forenoon coming so far as this for that letter. You have a letter in your possession addressed to Owen Jenkins. I am Owen Jenkins. Give it me."

The clerk smiled in a sickly manner, as though he was about to curse and swear and foam, and somebody had suddenly stuck his finger down his throat to prevent him. After a little, he said he guessed Jenkins might wait there all day, and catch cold in the head before he got the letter. He could apply to the Postmaster, if he liked, of course.

Jerking out that he might have said so sooner, Jenkins, now rather demoralized, hastened to the Postmaster's room.

Mr. Hibbard, an estimable gentleman, known to Jenkins, happened to be standing there.

"For God's sake, Hibbard, help me," said the unfortunate Jenkins. "There's a letter for me, here, and I can't get it;—at least I expect—no, I don't expect, but it may be—although I have no reason to suppose. Well, for all I know, its for me. Its in my name; and, although I don't want to read any other man's letter, I don't want any other man to read mine, and you don't know what a trouble I've had, and I hope you'll tell the man I am a respectable citizen, known to you, and then he'll give it up. Oh, my lord, if I only had you out in a back alley for ten seconds, wouldn't I spoil your beauty (the last in strict confidence to himself)!

Mr. Hibbard went with Jenkins to the clerk, who was now consulting with a dried-up little fellow who looked as preternaturally wise as an owl, and vouched for the respectability of Jenkins; and, after some palaver, the terrier one, with the sanction of the owl, handed over the letter, saying there was a cent to pay.

While Jenkins was pulling out the cent, not being a smart man, but one accustomed to say just what he meant, he told the clerk that he supposed he would return the cent if the letter didn't belong to him.

The clerks, both terrier and owl, looked so tremendous at this, and the letter was so swiftly borne away, that poor Jenkins stood hovering with the cent in the act of being tendered, uncertain what to do or say.

Even Hibbard was horrified at something or other, and, coldly saying, "I have done all I can for you, Jenkins," sadly turned away.

It is exactly true as regards the facts, however. It serves to show the inconvenient and funny sides of our present system. The end of it all was that Jenkins went to the Postmaster's deputy, who returned with the letter in a jiffy, thus showing there was no real difficulty, and, simply telling Jenkins he would be held responsible, if the letter was not his,—he did not say responsible for what—allowed it to be opened.

It was a card announcing the death of a Mrs. Hitchcock, and was not for Owen Jenkins, who endorsed it as opened by him, and made straightway for THE TRIBUNE office to tell the above tale of his sufferings.

All of which goes to prove that a man better tell a lie and get his letter, than tell the truth and shame his bringings up.

THE MYERS-MACK LIQUOR CASE.

Judge Tree Decides the First Point in the First Liquor Case Under the New Liquor Law.

The Statute Respecting the Liability of Saloon-Keepers for the Death of a Husband Defined.

His Honor Judge Tree rendered his decision, yesterday, which we summarize, in the case of Lizzie Myers v. Frederick Mack and George P. Bay. His Honor said this was an action brought by plaintiff to recover $10,000 for the loss of her husband through intoxication caused by the drinking of liquors purchased from Frederick Mack, a saloon-keeper; George P. Bay being also sued as the lessor of the saloon Mack occupied. After reviewing the facts of the case, which possesses an innate interest from its being the first of its nature under the new Liquor law, the Court stated that the defendants have interposed a demurrer to the several counts of the declaration, and the questions raised involve an interpretation of the fifth section of the act under which the suit is brought. Sec. 5 provides that—

Every husband, wife, child, parent, guardian, employer, or other person, who shall be injured in person or property, or means of support by any intoxicated person, or in consequence of the intoxication, habitual or otherwise, of any person, shall have a right of action in his or her own name, severally or jointly, against any person or persons who shall, by selling or giving intoxicating liquors, have caused the intoxication in whole or in part of such person or persons; and any person or persons owning, renting, leasing, or permitting the occupation of any building or premises, and having knowledge that intoxicating liquors are to be sold therein, or who, having leased the same for other purposes, shall knowingly permit therein the sale of any intoxicating liquors that have caused in whole or in part, the intoxication of any person, shall be liable, severally or jointly, with the person or persons selling or giving intoxicating liquors aforesaid, for all damages sustained, and for exemplary damages.

After referring to the highly punitory character of the whole act, and the obscureness which is observable in the language used in the section under consideration, which was explained by the supposing of certain cases, the Court said:

That absolute prohibition was not the intention of the Legislature, I think is evident from other sections of the act, and especially the first one, which authorizes the sale of liquor, provided a license is obtained. Hence I think, so far as the vendor is concerned, the declaration should aver either that the liquor was sold to one of the several classes of persons mentioned in the second section to whom its sale is declared to be unlawful, or that it was sold with the intention, knowledge, or expectation, that it would cause the intoxication, in whole or in part, of the person or persons whose intoxication resulted in an injury to the plaintiff.

With regard to the liability of the owner of the premises, the Court said that, if liable at all, he is so, not only for all actual damages sustained, but also, in the language of the statute, for exemplary damages, namely, those allowed for torts committed with fraud, actual malice, or deliberate violence or oppression, and are given, not only as a compensation to the sufferer, but also by way of punishment for a wilful wrong of the offender; that the traffic in liquor is lawful under the statute itself, provided the party has the required license; therefore the owner of the building who simply leases his premises as a place wherein liquor may be sold, rents it for a lawful purpose, and it would hardly seem to be a reasonable construction of the statute that he should be liable for exemplary damages, by reason of the intoxication of a person, caused on the premises, unless the circumstances show that such intoxication was caused with his knowledge or by his procurement or assistance. The Court did not think that it appeared that the premises in question were rented for the purpose of selling liquor. The Court cited an imaginary case of a landlord leasing premises generally without restrictions as to use, where the tenant opens a saloon wherein a person becomes intoxicated and commits an injury for which the injured party brings suit against the landlord and obtains exemplary damages, it being out of the landlord's power all the while to stay the liquor traffic, it being legalized. To say that the landlord was liable under such a state of facts would be to make a snare of the act. Under such a construction the owner might be deprived of his property, and wholly ruined by a verdict and judgment for heavy damages for an act which he was utterly powerless to prevent. The Court did not think that it was a sufficient allegation that the owner permitted the occupation of the premises for a saloon, wherein he knew intoxicating liquors were sold. The Court concluded by saying that it is the intention of the statute that it shall also appear that he knowingly permitted the sale of liquor to one of the prohibited classes mentioned in the second section, or that he knowingly permitted liquor to be sold to the person where intoxication was caused in the manner necessary to charge the saloon-keeper; because in order to have an opportunity to prohibit an unlawful sale, the landlord must have knowledge that one is to be made, and until one is made he cannot terminate the lease, which is the protection furnished to him by the statute against liability. In other words the statute which authorizes him to forfeit the lease in case of an unlawful sale, is no protection to him, if his liability is fixed without any notice to him, or opportunity to assent to, or prohibit, the intended sale.

Inasmuch as the declaration is defective in the particulars specified, the demurrer must be sustained.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

Dr. Rauch Figures out 149 Deaths During the Last Seven Days, and 660 During the Month of May.

A regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, Dr. Johnson in the Chair. There were also present the gentlemen usually in attendance on such occasions.

Dr. Rauch submitted his usual weekly mortality report, of which the following is an abstract: The total number of deaths for the week ending June 7 was 149, showing an increase of three as compared with the week preceding. There were 88 males and 61 females. Middle-aged decedents were in excess, while there was a great increase of those born in foreign countries. The mean daily temperature was 7½ degrees higher than during the previous week, and 10 degrees higher than during the corresponding week last year, with an inch less in rainfall.

Decided progress has been made during the week in the improvement of the sanitary condition of the city, though much more remains to be done. The increase in the number of deaths by small-pox is marked, being greater than for any week in the three months, the number being 16, compared with 14 for the same week last year. The report concludes thus:

During the past week I have carefully examined the ditch communicating with the Desplaines River and the West Branch of the Chicago River, and find that but little water enters the canal from that source. Upon two examinations I made, none at all came from that direction. With the precautions taken, and the diminution of the amount of water in the Desplaines River, I apprehend but little trouble from that direction. The lake is two feet above low water mark, or nearly half a foot higher than at any time last year. It has been steadily rising during the past three months. Hence, the general condition of the river will remain better than it did last year.

The report was placed on file.

The monthly report shows that there were 660 deaths during the month of May, of which the astonishing number of 36 were from accidents, 53 from consumption, 56 from small-pox, 54 from pneumonia, and 28 from meningitis. Of these, 396 were males, 264 females, 177 married and 483 single, 17 colored and 643 white. It therefore follows that the chances of death are smallest to married colored women. The total shows an increase of 49 as compared with the mortality of the preceding month. The daily average of deaths was 21⅓; the mean thermometer, 54. The increase is accounted for by acute pulmonary diseases, accident, and small-pox. There was also a more than ordinary prevalence of miasmatic diseases.

During the week 734 notices have been served and 620 nuisances abated; for the month, 2,784 notices were served, and 2,257 nuisances abated. During the past thirty days 834 loads of ashes and 1,836 loads of garbage have been removed.

There is a model of a patent garbage-box in

THE EXPOSITION.

Meeting of the Directors Yesterday Afternoon.

Several Weak-Kneed Brothers Suggest Postponement.

But the Real Chicagoans Insist on Going Ahead.

Classification of Objects to be Admitted to the Exhibition.

The Directors of the Inter-State Exposition met yesterday afternoon at their rooms in building No. 77 Washington street.

Mr. Bouton reported that arrangements had been made with Mr. Boyington to prepare plans for a building between Monroe and Jackson streets, 800 feet by 200, with an addition at the north end. Bids have been advertised for the erection, amounting to $198,323, of which the contractors would take $50,000 in stock, or would let it run till the receipts from the Exposition began to come in. It was necessary, also, to raise money for sewerage, plumbing, gas-fitting, etc., for which no bids had been received.

The Executive Committee were authorized to proceed to let the contract for the erection of the building in accordance with Mr. Boyington's plans.

It was reported that there would be no trouble about putting up the building if the money was properly secured. A committee which had written to the Board of Public Works in regard to the manner of erecting the building, received a reply that, before taking any responsibility as to the erection of the building, the money should be deposited with the city or properly secured.

Mr. Fairbank moved that the capital stock be increased to $250,000, the Finance Committee to find subscribers, which was agreed to, and the Secretary was, on motion of Mr. Hesing, ordered to take the necessary steps to comply with the State law as to the manner of such increase.

Mr. Green was relieved from a subscription of $20,000.

Mr. Hesing asked if the Executive Committee meant to complete the building this fall. The public opinion seemed to be that it would be a failure if held this year. The building could not, he believed, be finished before the middle of October. The contracts were not let, and the money not raised. It had generally taken other cities two years to get up an exposition. Chicago had done great things, but still he believed an exposition this year would be a failure. It would take a committee from now till next September to make it a success. There had been a great crowd here last week, and could not be obtained again. If postponed, he was willing to double or treble his subscription.

Mr. Bouton said the specifications were all ready, and the building could be put up by Sept. 1, or the contractors would undergo a heavy forfeit. The walls of the building would be put up in four weeks.

Mr. Field thought many would subscribe more if it were next year.

Mr. Gage thought they should go ahead if they could raise the money.

Mr. Hesing asked if circulars had been sent throughout the country inviting citizens, etc., to exhibit.

The Secretary stated the general correspondence had showed they would have the best exposition ever held in the country if it came off this fall. It would be a fine exposition even if confined to Chicago.

Mr. D. A. Gage, to get the matter settled, moved the Exposition be postponed till next year.

The motion was lost.

The meeting adjourned.

OFFICE OF THE INTER-STATE INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION, NO. 77 EAST WASHINGTON STREET, CHICAGO, June 10, 1873.—The following Classification of objects to be admitted to the exhibition of 1873 has been adopted, and its publication ordered in advance of the regular programme for the earlier information of intending exhibitors. In each Section of a Department certain objects are specified, not because the exhibition is limited to them, but merely to indicate the general character of the Section, and to enable exhibitors to determine the appropriate department in which to apply for space to exhibit articles not enumerated. Applications for space will be received at the Secretary's office from this date until July 15 proximo, and each applicant must state in a letter of application:

1. Full name and address, enclosing business card if any is used.

2. The Department and Section in which space is desired, together with brief, clear, and accurate description of objects to be exhibited (for catalogue).

3. Extent in square yards of floor or wall surface required.

4. If steam or other power is needed, the nature and amount of same.

5. If the privilege of selling and delivering articles within the building is desired, it should be so stated, and the terms arranged with the Executive Committee.

As soon as the acceptance or rejection of an application for space or privilege of selling is decided upon by the Committee on Admissions, the Secretary will notify the applicant by mail, accompanied with such other suggestions as may be necessary.

Exhibitors will be permitted to place articles on exhibition in such manner as they may desire, subject only to the approval of the Executive Committee, so as to secure the proper harmonious effect and a due regard to the equal privileges of all.

As the space and time are both limited, it is very desirable that applications be made as early as possible.

The catalogue of exhibitors will be published immediately upon closing the awards of space, and at least 100,000 copies distributed. The following is the classification:

DEPARTMENT A.

Liberal and Fine Arts—Section 1. Paintings of all kinds, designs, and photographs. 2. Sculpture, carving, medallion-work, etc. 3. Engraving and transfer work, steel, stone, copper, iron, wood, etc. 4. Architectural Drawing and Landscape Gardening—Dwellings, churches, business, and public buildings, public works, pleasure grounds, parks, etc. 5. Typography and book-binding,—including books, stationery, and materials. 6. Musical instruments. 7. Apparatus and instruments of medical art, surgery, etc. 8. Apparatus and instruments for instruction and scientific investigation, optical instruments, etc. 9. Telegraphy—Electrical apparatus and instruments.

DEPARTMENT B.

Objects Used in Dwellings and for Personal Wear—Section 1. Furniture, picture and looking-glass frames, book-cases, ornamental woodwork, &c. 2. Glass ware, China, porcelain, lamps, gas-fixtures, &c. 3. House-furnishing goods and notions, including willow ware, brooms, brushes, &c. 4. Clocks, watches, chronometers, cutlery, plastic work, jewelry, and ornaments. 5. Toilet and Fancy Articles—Perfumery, extracts, soaps, &c. 6. Textile Fabrics—Woolen, cotton, silk, mixed, and other mill and hand-made fabrics, piece goods, &c. 7. Embroideries and fancy work in silk, cotton, wool, hair, wax, feathers, leather, &c. 8. Garments for both sexes, and all ages, including coiffures, wigs, and hair-work, straw goods, hosiery, boots and shoes, hats, caps, bonnets, gloves, fans, umbrellas, parasols, canes, dolls and toys, trunks, india rubber goods, carpets, furniture tissues, leather, cordage, travelers' equipments, &c. 9. Portable Articles for Hunting, Fishing, and Encampment, Fire-arms, fishing-tackle, traps, tents, &c. 10. Horse equipments and stable furniture, harness work, saddlery, &c.

DEPARTMENT C.

Minerals—Their Wrought, Cast, and Manufactured Products not included in Department B.—Section 1. Collections and Specimens of Ores and Raw Metals—Gold, silver, copper, iron, zinc, tin, &c. 2. Building and Paving Materials—Stone (natural and artificial), marbles, cement, brick, terra-cotta, tile, slate, coal, gypsum, salt, petroleum, asphaltum mixtures, roofing material, &c. 3. Wrought and Cast Work from the useful Metals—Printing and card presses, builders' hardware, edge-tools for carpenters, joiners, coopers, &c., safes, locks, scales, bells, copper, brass, and tin wares, stoves, furnaces, wire-work, ornamental castings, fences, gates, &c.

DEPARTMENT D.

Raw Materials (not metallic) and Chemical and Natural Products used in the Common Arts—Section 1. Fibres in different Stages of Preparation—Wool, cotton, silk, hemp, flax, Indian mallow, ramie, &c. 2. Specimens of wool for useful and ornamental work. 3. Furs, peltries, feathers, hair, &c. 4. Artificial fertilizers, paints, oils, varnishes, artists' colors and materials, photographers' materials, &c.

DEPARTMENT E.

Instruments and Machinery of the Useful Arts—Section 1. For mining and metallurgy, boring, drilling, quarrying, crushing, &c. 2. Machinery and implements used in agriculture, horticulture, floriculture, and dairying. 3. Vehicles, railway and car fixtures, motors adapted to steam, water, or other power, apparatus used in navigation, models of life-boats, life-preserving apparatus, &c. 4. Machinery in motion requiring steam power. 5. Sewing, knitting, spinning, weaving, and other machines, in motion, not requiring steam power.

DEPARTMENT F.

Products of the Farm, Orchard, Nursery, Garden, Flowers, plants, fisheries, and aquaria. 3. Grains, seeds, vegetables, and dairy products. 4. Ornamental pottery, rustic-work, and birds in cages.

DEPARTMENT G.

Food, Drinks, and Tobacco—Section 1. All Articles of Food of Easy Preservation—Canned, dried, or preserved meat, fish, fruit, and vegetables, sauces, condiments, pickles, relishes, condensed milk, &c. 2. Confectionery, sweetmeats, and sugars. 3. Mineral waters, fermented and spirituous liquors. 4. Tobacco and its manufactured products.

DEPARTMENT H.

Natural History—Collections and specimens, models and drawings illustrative of the natural sciences.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Interesting Facts Not Contained in the President's Report.

The report of the Secretary of the Public Library shows some matters of interest not included in the President's report, published in full in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, among which are the following:

The first volume placed in position on the shelves of the library was Vol. I. of John Bright's "Speeches on Questions of Public Policy." Among the rarest and most valuable collections of books received from England are the "Calendar of State Papers" and the "Chronicles and Memorials" of the earliest transactions on record relating to Great Britain, contained in 212 octavo volumes, published from the original manuscripts under the direction of the Master of the Rolls, and through him presented to the library.

"Early years of the Prince Consort," is a present from Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, containing her autograph signature.

The total cost of binding the patent office reports presented by Great Britain will be about $7,000 in gold.

Among the first home donations was one from the Chicago Law Institute, consisting of seventy-three volumes and atlases of French works, to which were subsequently added fifty-four volumes and a few pamphlets.

The books are entered in an accession catalogue in the order of their receipt at the Library. This catalogue shows the title, author, or compiler, editor, imprint, size of volume, kind of binding, number of pages, by whom donated, or, if purchased, the price paid, as well as the date of accession of every book upon the shelves. Only those who can show sufficient reason for the privilege are allowed access to the shelves.

Few ladies have been in attendance at the reading-room, so few that no separate statistics have been preserved relative to their use of the room. Two reasons will mainly account for this: The location of the library is off the thoroughfare and distant from the street; and there is no reading-room for the exclusive use of ladies.

Of the publications taken by the library 52 per cent are American, 17 per cent German, 27 per cent English, 4 per cent other foreign publications. Viewed in another way 37 per cent are magazines and reviews, 52 per cent illustrated and humorous, 8 per cent scientific, and 3 per cent are upon art matters.

It is not generally understood that the reading room is open on Sunday at the same hours as during the week. For the benefit of those who wish to pass their Sunday evenings leisurely and profitably, it would be well to announce that there is always a very nice, orderly gathering on Sunday as well as at other times.

LAKE VIEW.

The First Entertainment in the New Town Hall.

Lake View is a quiet place; couched down along the beautiful north lake shore among leafy oaks and evergreens, its citizens watch the white-plumaged ships sail in and out of the harbor of the great city, and the many colored clouds chase each other through the sky and over the bosom of the lake, and say to themselves "Of all suburban homes surely we have chosen the fairest in the West; let us be content." And they have been only too contented, too quiet, too much disposed to rest satisfied with what nature has done for them, and taken too little thought for the additional comforts and pleasures which art and enterprise may add to nature.

Recently, the spirit of improvement came among them, and an ambition to develop the peculiar advantages of this most attractive portion of our lake-shore suburbs. Some time ago, Lincoln Park was extended a half-mile into Lakeview; the lake-shore drive is being extended along the entire front of the town, and now we have to announce the completion of the new Town Hall,—a substantial, elegant, brick edifice, containing one of the finest audience rooms in the State. This new hall is to be devoted not only to political town-meetings, but to social gatherings, lectures, and the higher grade of amusements, calculated to entertain, unite, and improve the community. This will stimulate every good enterprise. The first entertainment given in the new hall will be a social gathering of the people of the whole town, without regard to class or denominational distinctions, on next Thursday evening, the 12th inst., at a strawberry and ice-cream festival. The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to that fine public improvement, the new church at Ravenswood. The next festival will be to encourage some other public improvement, and so the new Town Hall promises to be a help in numerous ways to the growth of the town.

IN MEMORIAM.

At a special meeting of the Lumber Inspectors' and Measurers' Union, held at their hall, Lumber Exchange, the following resolutions relative to the death of Morgan G. Loomis, boss lumber inspector, and honorary member of the Union, were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty God to remove from our midst our beloved fellow-member, Morgan G. Loomis; and

WHEREAS, To the will of an allwise Providence we in humility bow and submit to Him in all His decrees, though deep may seem our affliction; therefore be it

Resolved, That in him, our late fellow-member, we always found a firm advocate to the cause of the Union, a model of virtue which was recognized by every member of the Union.

Resolved, That we extend to his wife and family our heartfelt sympathy in her present affliction and sorrow.

Resolved, That a written copy of these resolutions be sent to his wife and be published in the city papers.

Cayuga, Yates, and Ontario County, N. Y., papers please copy.

A Great Sale.

A closing-out Trustee's sale of real and personal property belonging to the Chicago Land Company will positively occur at 10 o'clock on the forenoon of Wednesday, June 18. The sale will be peremptory, and at auction for cash. The realty to be disposed of is centrally located in the city, and is valued at $1,800,000. It is composed largely of river and canal frontage, and is docked and ready for immediate use. There are also a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all of which are well adapted for business purposes. The title to the property cannot be questioned, as it has been held and owned by the Association for twenty years. The personal property consists of notes bearing 7 per cent interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit of 10 per cent on the amount of their purchase on the day of the sale, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon thereafter as deeds can be made and delivered. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. The auction will take place on the ground east of Division street bridge, North Side. Free carriages will leave Ogden's Building, corner of Lake and Clark streets, from 9 to 10 o'clock a. m. on the 18th.

How Mrs. Mansfield Voted.

To the Editor of the New York Sun.

SIR: As a constant reader of your paper, and an old resident of Nyack, I desire to give a correct statement of the following incident: "Mrs. Mansfield, the principal of the Young Ladies Seminary at Nyack, voted a year ago with three of her teachers, but no notice has ever been taken of it."

On Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1871, shortly after the polls were opened in Nyack, a stage drew up in front of the St. Nicholas Hotel where the polls were held, and from it alighted the Rev. L. Delos Mansfield, L.L.D., Principal of the Rockland Female Institute, and four ladies. The reverend gentleman, followed by the ladies, entered the hotel, and stationing himself in a conspicuous part of the room introduced the ladies as Mrs. Mansfield, Miss Pettus, Mrs. Merrill, and Miss Hendricksen, and proceeded to address the Inspectors, who, interrupting him, desired to know what he wanted. He then said that the ladies had come there to vote; that they did not ask that their votes should be counted; and if they were counted, they would not influence the election, as two would vote one ticket and two the other. As they were quiet and inoffensive, one of the Inspectors modestly presented a hat, into which they dropped their billets. Then marshalling his forces the Rev. Mr. Mansfield withdrew, when the hat was quietly inverted over the waste-basket, to the great amusement of all present.

This, Mr. Editor, was how "Mrs. Mansfield,

"CLASS DAY."

Its Observance by the Seniors of the Northwestern University.

The Occasion One of Great Enjoyment to the Faculty and Students.

What Prof. Wheeler Said in His Introductory Address.

"Class Day" is an important one to each senior class. On that occasion the class has a day given up entirely to themselves, to be celebrated as they deem fit. Yesterday was such a day at the Northwestern University, and the senior class of that institution maintained college custom by observing it with appropriate and interesting ceremonies. At 2 o'clock the students formed in procession at the Preparatory Building, and marched to University Hall, in the chapel of which the exercises were held. The stage was ornamented with several faithful portraits of members of the class who had left its ranks too soon. Excellent music was furnished by the Light Guard Band.

The opening ceremony was the introduction of the class to President Fowler, a form which Prof. D. H. Wheeler went through in a neat and humorous manner. The history of this class, he said, was identified with important epochs in the history of the University. Since they entered the institution, its Faculty has been doubled, and its resources nearly trebled; they have seen the advent of the Greenleaf library, and '72's mammoth elephant; they have seen Chicago destroyed and rebuilt, and the population of Evanston doubled or trebled. They are the first class having a lady pursuing the regular course. Of the forty-seven who began with them, these sixteen remain as candidates for the honors of the University. They have fought their way through. Measured by this world's goods alone, the poorest members of the class are here to-day. The rich boys of the class are absent. This proves two things: First, that any boy can obtain a college education who chooses to do so; second, that it is not impossible for a poor boy to get through the Northwestern University, as some have asserted. Every year we graduate more poor than rich boys. A look at the class refutes the fallacy that it kills young men to go through college. I venture to assert that every one weighs more than when he entered the class. They deserve special commendation for the thorough work performed in the senior year.

President Fowler responded briefly, addressing the class as "venerable men," stating his familiarity with their ability, and closing with a few words of good advice.

The class history, read by Henry Green, of Elizabeth, Ill., was a well-written production, especially commendable for its truthfulness and liberality. He related the noteworthy events in the class history in a pleasing manner, and furnished some interesting statistics. The class of 1873 began with forty-three members. Four have joined lower classes; three are in other colleges; eight are in the ministry; two are in law; one is in journalism; two are farmers; one in insurance; two in medicine; two are engineers; one is a photographer; three are in mercantile business; two are traveling, and three have been lost sight of. Those who remain have chosen their future occupations as follows: Ministry, 2; law, 5; journalism, 3; medicine, 1; civil engineer, 1; teaching, 1; real estate, 1. Their average age is 24 years and seven months, and average weight is 156½ pounds. The average height is 5 feet 9 inches, ranging from a man of 6 feet and half an inch, down to a pigmy of 5 feet 5 inches.

Fred. M. Husted, of Galva, Ill., revealed the future of each member of the class to the startled eyes of the audience, in a manner both eloquent and witty.

An oration upon the subject "Honor" followed, being delivered by Henry A. Cooper, of Burlington, Wis. Mr. Cooper was received with applause, and loudly applauded when he closed. He favored the audience with a finished dissertation upon honor, which sparkled with happy allusions, gems of wit, and abounded in well-turned periods.

E. C. Arnold, of Oak Park, Ill., read the class poem, which reflected credit upon him as an amateur writer of verse. Mr. Arnold, by his success, did much towards confirming that senseless custom that requires a "poem" at all literary exercises, whether the performers write verse easily or grind it out.

Chauncey Gaines, of Victoria, transferred the University life-boat to the junior class with many telling anecdotes of what had befallen those who used it upon the raging billows. It was received by G. M. Simmons, of Kenosha, on behalf of his class.

That portion of the programme called "Rewarding Class Merit," was highly appreciated. It consisted of presentations to different members of the class of articles in token of qualities opposite to those they really possessed. The following gifts were bestowed upon the persons named for the reasons stated, humorous addresses accompanying the donations: E. L. Parks, a woe-begone arm-chair, for his laziness; W. J. Minium, a many-bladed knife, for his energy; H. A. Cooper, a razor to curtail his bushy beard; F. M. Husted, a Testament, for faithful attendance on religious services; H. Green, an elongated tin telescope, and a sheepskin conferring the new degree, "Astronomer Royal," for his zeal in astronomical studies; L. J. Pitner, a set of toilet articles, as the slovenliest man.

Mr. L. Butterfield, President of the class, then deposited with Prof. Marcy an elegant silver cup, destined for the first boy born to the class, with the admonition, "Delays are dangerous."

The singing of the class song closed the exercises, which were of a thoroughly enjoyable nature, to judge by the many signs of appreciation displayed by the large audience.

In the evening the class assembled in the society halls of the University to partake of the banquet prepared for their gustatory exercitation. They were accompanied by partners of the fairer sex, picked for the occasion, who added to their enjoyment and the artistic appearance of the assembly. The literary exercises consisted of a toast, "Our Past," responded to by J. M. Dandy; reading, "Vake Up," A. H. Needham; piano solo, H. A. Cooper; toast, "Our Future," D. A. Lindsey; toast, "Alma Mater," J. R. Leslie; solo, Miss Clara Willard; toasts, "Our Class," B. H. Eldridge, and "Our Girls," L. Butterfield; piano solo, Miss Fannie Searles.

A most fitting finale to the day's pleasure was the social enjoyment which closed the day.

Personnel of the New Government in France.

The Paris correspondent of the London *News*—obviously the same who wrote "Leaders in France"—has the following curt description of the new Ministry: The Duc de Broglie is not a man of fine presence, being of spare figure, joufflu but pale, with a wide mouth, which utters indistinct sounds in strange accents almost resembling certain patois. He looks more like a Protestant minister than a Catholic.

M. Beule, the Minister of the Interior, is tall, thin, and shadowy, a veritable knight of the rueful countenance. He is a member of the Institute, a rhetorician by vocation, a lover of Pagan art, an accomplished lecturer, and author of a pleasant work on the Courts of the Roman Emperors which, by attacking Cæsarism, was meant to attack the Empire. He is an Orleanist of perhaps a deeper hue than the Duke de Broglie. It is strange to see him taking the Bonapartist Pascal for Under Secretary of State. The latter, however, will be the real Minister, M. Beule being utterly devoid of political or administrative experience.

M. Magne, the Finance Minister, is a tall, rather stout, elderly gentleman, with iron gray hair and red face. He slightly stoops. M. Magne still retains the commercial air acquired by his early pursuits. He is a pure Bonapartist.

M. Deseilligny, the Minister of Public Works, is a mild-looking young man, with florid complexion and brown hair, dressed in the style of an English dandy. He is the son-in-law of M. Schneider, the Bonapartist, a free-trader, and is personally hostile to M. Theirs.

M. Ernoul, the Minister of Justice, is a Clerical *a la mode de Bretagne*. He is an old Imperialist procureur, a very ultra Rural and Light Horseman.

M. Batbie, the great originator of the idea of the fighting government is a man of colossal stature, but with nothing of the athlete about him. He commenced life as a Red Republican, is a professor of law in Paris, and an old Bonapartist and protege of Louis Veuillot.

M. de la Bouillerie, the Minister of Commerce, is a dapper mercurial man, with a Sully beard and a Gascon facility of tongue, though no orator.

M. Dompierre d'Hornoy, the Minister of Marine, is a Legitimist, descended from an aunt of Voltaire. He commanded the Naval Brigade during the siege of Paris, and led a procession to the shrine of St. Genevieve.

THE JUBILEE.

Comments of the Press.

Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

Everybody is coming to Chicago from all the neighboring country, and then going home again in the best of good nature, laughing at the exceeding cleverness of the sell. I must not be understood as implying that, having advertised music, Chicago has given us altogether jargon, nor, having promised us a grand ball, warranted to be an affair "of the highest social position," she has given us a general and indiscriminate "break-down." We have indeed had music. But it has been the music of lung power and muscle rather than of the soul and the brain. Gilmore's Band alone would have provided a musical entertainment not to be sneered at, or flippantly criticised; in fact, judging it from the standpoint of art and culture, the Jubilee would have been a far greater success with the band alone, and with the extemporized choral features of the affair left out altogether. But rating it according to noisiness and humbug, it would have been better to have left out the band and to have "gone it alone" with the chorus and the blacksmiths. It is the effort to combine the two that has resulted in a musical failure. I was intensely amused during the performance of last evening at the frantic efforts of Butterfield, who is Gilmore's Adjutant, during the performance of an overture, to keep his forces in line, so to speak. It reminded me vividly of the first year of the war, when the loyal drill-sergeant could be seen on all sides in a state of profuse perspiration and profanity, wrestling with the patriotic but awkward volunteer. Those who have witnessed the first effort of a raw regiment of volunteer cavalry, mounted on steeds fresh from the plow and the market-wagon, to march in column of squadrons, can form a pretty lively idea of the wavering way in which some of the great choral symphonies were worried through yesterday and last night. The anvil chorus was a little the funniest of all. Every blacksmith seemed to be going it on his own hook, the resulting sound being similar to the rattle of a handful of gravel-stones thrown against a window-pane. And all the time the "musical director" was beating the air with his wand in an agony of wild despair, trying manfully, but vainly, to restrain those who were too previous, and to whoop those up who lagged behind.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.

From 50,000 to 100,000 people have gathered from far and near to witness one of the emptiest farces in a musical point of view, and at the same time one of the shrewdest strokes of managerial ability, that has been seen anywhere in the country. The musical portion of the affair could not have been expected to rise much above a farce for two reasons: the want of time, and the leadership of P. S. Gilmore. Independent singers and church choirs have been called together, and have hastily rehearsed a few easy selections. The result does great credit to Mr. Butterfield, who had the place of chorus-master, but it falls far below the result at Cincinnati. But the Jubilee, although suffering much from want of time for preparation, suffered more from having Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore as its musical director. Mr. Gilmore would make the best leader of a circus-band in America, and, if allowed to manage the grand entree into the inland towns according to his own ideas, he would create a greater furor than has ever been felt in the rustic heart in this country. He is a musical Barnum, so to speak; a great apostle of noise and show; a most successful humbug. But as for true art, he knows not of it. . . .

So far as the elevation of musical taste is concerned, this Jubilee has been a calamity to Chicago equal in degree to her great fire. It has destroyed, instead of creating or cultivating, musical taste. With the single exception of the Hallelujah chorus, there has been nothing performed in a manner to make it pleasant, or even desirable to remember. It is pleasant to add that Chicago is not actively responsible for this. She has only endured it. Mrs. O'Leary's cow fired Chicago against the city's will. The destruction instigated by the cow has been, to a great extent, obliterated by the people. So an O'Learyan fiend has laid waste the rising musical structure of the city. The people of Chicago may be expected soon to repair the waste. An immense Exposition building is projected to be built this summer. It will not be surprising if next June shall call us all here again to listen to a true musical festival under the leadership of Theodore Thomas, in that new building.

The Jubilee is nothing more than a shrewd piece of management to fill Chicago with visitors, put a handsome sum of money into a few pockets, and advertise a big hotel. The shrewdness lies in the choice of a name, Jubilee; in the sedulous iteration of a purpose to celebrate the rebuilding of Chicago, and in carefully keeping in the background the new hotel. . . .

Having a great hotel to advertise, the proprietors simply took advantage of the fact that Chicago was rebuilt, to call a celebration. Chicago did not call it, nor did any considerable number of her citizens. For obvious reasons no one discouraged the scheme. Every citizen would be glad to have 50,000 visitors in Chicago every day. The newspapers, though possessed of the fullest knowledge of the weakness of the affair, were wisely silent, except in giving notice that they were not looking for any great thing in the way of classical music. They conscientiously printed the most eye-catching advertisements, and gave due publicity to such details of the enterprise as came within the province of news. The result is a great and jovial assemblage of sight-seers in Chicago from a radius of 150 miles, to listen to three of the dreariest performances that ever bore the name of concerts. But this is not all: the tradesmen and hotels of Chicago reaped a legitimate harvest, while the hotel is advertised at the public expense, leaving in the hands of the advertisers a sum sufficient to enable them to retire from active business until the whole of Chicago is rebuilt.

Mr. Gilmore, in making up his programmes, found his repertoire exhausted when two concerts were provided for, and in those two there were two repetitions. So the public schools were called upon to supply the deficiency. They responded generously. They had *four* rehearsals without accompaniment, and then were compelled to sing to a mob! In behalf of the children, whose fresh voices deserve better audience, and of their thoroughly competent and patient instructors, we protest that such treatment is little less than barbarous. . . .

The ball was the most glaring fiasco of the whole Jubilee, and yet it was exactly in accordance with the policy of its management. That policy was that the success of the ball depended on keeping the people away. The most rigid means were used to manage the ball on that line. Tickets admitting a lady and gentleman were placed at $10; but they were not offered for sale. A gentleman wishing to go to the ball could not do so by buying a ticket alone. He could not buy till he had received an elegantly-engraved invitation from some member of the Committee on Invitation. If he did not enjoy the honor of the acquaintance of that distinguished Committee, or was unable to find one of them at home if he happened to know one, his filthy lucre to the extent of thousands was powerless to give him admission. There was so much exclusiveness, so much red tape, and so much tomfoolery that the better class of citizens became disgusted and refused to crawl before the mighty managers begging for the favor of paying $10. The great hall of the Board of Trade was thinly peopled by not more than 250 ladies and gentlemen, and that number rapidly diminished after it became apparent that the ball was a failure. . . .

After all, the main point of attraction to most of the visitors was rebuilt Chicago. They had not seen the city since her desolation; they came now to see her restored. No extravagance of language is too great to use in speaking of the marvel of the rebuilding of Chicago. It is little less than a miracle.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The first performance took place on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. There were fifteen thousand coupons present, I should judge, about fourteen thousand of them standing up. The stand for the performers was on the side of the depot, in about the centre. In front of the stand were board seats without any backs, the board being very inferior. Better board could be had in Cincinnati for much less money. People who came in very early obtained possession of these seats, and they looked a little more unhappy than the multitude who stood up. The reason was obvious. Hemmed in as they were when seated, they couldn't get out when sufficiently jubilated, while those on their feet were enabled to effect their escape. I didn't have any seat. I was a little put out at first because I didn't, but became quite reconciled after listening to one piece. But a reporter would render himself absurd in attempting to become very critical regarding the musical features of the Jubilee. The primary object, of course, was to draw a crowd to the city. The fame of Gilmore and his band had something to do with filling the depot, but the coupons probably had a good deal more. I didn't have any coupon. I presented my credentials as a press reporter at the ticket-office, and was referred to some mysterious "committee" down town. I always like to meet committees, so I went in search of this one. I was presented with a piece of blue pasteboard, on which was printed the legend, "Press Ticket." Caparisoned with this I galloped forth gayly to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Jubilee Depot, and exhibited it to the obliging doorkeeper, who gathered it in. I gently suggested that it was a season ticket. "No, 'taint," he replied, with a withering look; "it's good for once." I told him I thought once would be enough, and went in. The nucleus of the orchestra was Gilmore's military band, consisting of forty-three pieces. The entire orchestra numbered about 400, and its chorus 1,000 voices. They labored under the disadvantage of insufficient rehearsal, added to the disheartening effects of singing in a hall destitute of acoustic aids, and to one of the noisiest and most inattentive of audiences. The multitude who could not obtain seats walked about, laughing and talking incessantly. In the selection of popular music the "Anvil Chorus" was not overlooked. No jubilee would be complete without an anvil chorus, of course not. A company of very young men in blue pants and white shirts, with arms about as muscular as billiard cues, represented sturdy blacksmiths, and drummed the anvils. They made a decided hit, except when they occasionally missed the anvil and carromed on each other's shins. The "New Chicago Hymn of Praise," composed by Bartley Campbell, was sung to the tune of Old Hundred. It said something about the baptism of fire, and contained an allusion to the Phœnix. A very little of the grand Jubilee did us. While Arbuckle, of Boston, was blowing DeBeriot's 7th air through his cornet (solus), I went out to get a little fresh air myself, forgetting that my press ticket was only good "for once," and that I couldn't get in again without disbursing a dollar, which it wasn't worth it.

But the entertainment I afterward found in riding about the city and observing what wonders had been performed within eighteen months in the way of rebuilding Chicago—how unsightly ruins and smoldering ashes had given place to magnificent business blocks—fully compensated me for my trip here. I saw Chicago immediately after the fire, and am ready to do full justice to the enterprise, industry, and pluck which have produced this wonderful transformation. Aladdin's lamp is nowhere now. Could the slave of the lamp look about here to-day, with an intelligent idea of what had been accomplished in so brief a space of time in the way of architectural enterprise and triumph, he would throw his lamp away in disgust and forswear magic forever. As Chicago was mournfully conspicuous in her fiery overthrow, so is she magnificent in the rapidity and grandeur of her resurrection.

Correspondence of the Cleveland Leader.

That fine, esthetic sense that adorns the circus and minstrel business was the guiding spirit of the Jubilee. Its fulfillment of the purpose for which it was intended could only have been heightened had Barnum been engaged to manage it, and Capt. Jack been mounted up beside Gilmore to have given a focal point to the show.

From the Springfield (Ill.) Register.

The late Chicago Jubilee fraud does not augur well for the contemplated Exposition that is to take place the coming fall in Chicago. The people are not likely to be swindled twice in the same year by the same city.

From the Janesville (Wis.) Gazette.

What might have been at the best a very moderate success was converted into a flat failure, to the intense disgust of thousands assembled from all points of the compass. There was only one feature in the Jubilee business to atone for its shrtcomings in an artistic sense, and that was, and is, the wondrous beauty of the rebuilt city.

From the Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal.

A correspondent does up the Chicago Jubilee in the following hint to business men generally: "There was really no reason to expect that the concert would be anything more than it has turned out. All that Chicago did was to advertise that she was going to jubilate, and then she rested in her sublime faith that all things are possible to him that advertises."

From the Burlington (Ia.) Gazette.

Although the people of Chicago, in persuading so many thousands to come to this city to have a grand musical feast, have laid themselves liable to action for obtaining money under false pretenses, yet few will have reason to regret the time and money spent in attending the great Jubilee. The people of the great Northwest have a common interest in Chicago, and 'tis well for them to assemble thus together and congratulate one another on the magnificence of the structures which have so rapidly been rising from the ashes, as if at the bid of the enchanter's wand.

From the Detroit Tribune.

Michigan furnished to Chicago her copper, her lumber, and almost every other material except her brass. If, at any future time, Michigan should discover a brass mine, her people know where they would find a good market for it.

From the Madison (Wis.) Democrat.

The great Chicago Jubilee, considered as a musical concert, was the grandest sell of the season, the hugest practical joke that was ever perpetrated upon a good-natured people. . . . The City of Chicago, however, should not be held entirely responsible for this Jubilee humbug. It was gotten up as a speculation.

Jubilee Notes.

BY MRS. D. M. JORDAN.

You have wondered, no doubt, beloved,
At getting no message from me,
About wonderful New Chicago
And the glorious Jubilee,—
Of the palaces grand and lofty
That rear their heads to the sky,
Where a thousand beautiful banners
In holiday-glory fly.

But what with the roar and racket,
And the ceaseless ebb and flow;
The tramp of the surging thousands,
That are passing to and fro;
The gazing at beautiful structures,
And the ruins of those that burned;
And with watching the turning bridges,
My head is completely turned.

But, out of the whirling chaos,
I have gathered an item or two,
And done them up in a random rhyme,
On purpose to send to you.

I secured a couple of tickets
(I couldn't have well done less);
They were neatly printed, in black and blue,
With the magical words, "The Press."
And I pressed my way through the multitudes
Who thronged at the entrance-door,
Trampled, elbowed, and sorely bruised,
Till "the press" became a bore.

"Josiar" was there with Lucinda,
And the whole of the great Northwest
Came down like an army with banners,
Decked out in their holiday-best.
They didn't care much for the music,
Or know what the Jubilee meant;
But they wanted to see Chicago,
And they came and followed their bent.

The singers came out by hundreds,
The fiddlers about a score,
While the windy blowers of flute and bassoon
Would number a hundred more;
And the Prince of the Jubilee-business,
Who travels, you know, on his "ear,"
Came out with his magical baton,
And bowed to the far and near.

There was rustle of silk and satin,
And flutter of ribbon and fan;
But silence fell on the mighty throng,
And a subtle influence ran
From heart to heart, like a throbbing pulse,
When the "Anthem" rose on high;
In the strains of the dear "Old Hundred"
Went up the rejoicing cry,

That out of the cold, gray ashes
Had sprung into might and power
A rare and beautiful city,
As it were, in a single hour,
And here, in its wondrous glory,
It challenged the wide world's gaze,
Fair as a tablet of shining gold,—
Fresh from the 'finer's blaze.

You know that I'm not a musician,
And couldn't quite symphonize;
But I sat neath the spell of the music
In a kind of happy surprise;
And once, when the cornet solo
Enraptured my listening ear,
It was all I could do to be silent
And allow the men to cheer.

Then the spirited "Anvil Chorus"
Just raised the crowd to their feet,
And, under a storm of plaudits,
They couldn't refuse to repeat.
But I see that my letter is growing
Beyond what I meant to have said;
I don't wish to wear out your patience;
Long stories are very ill-bred.

I will tell of a drive on the lake-shore,
A saunter through Lincoln Park,
A call at the Grand New Pacific,
A Sherman House breakfast and lark.
But wait till I gather my senses;
I cant tell you now if I try;
But I will say, Hurrah for Chicago!
She beats all the world! and, Good-bye.

—A Nashville telegram of the 31st announces the acquittal of Col. David M. Nelson, son of the Hon. T. A. R. Nelson, for the murder of Gen. J. H. Clanton, at Knoxville, some two years ago. We happened to be in Knoxville the day of the murder, and will go to our coffin firmly convinced the bloody deed was premeditated and paid for, the interested knowing that dead attorneys could make no revelations and would not prove a stumbling block in the march of the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad people for the

THE COURTS.

A Curious $20,000 Trespass Suit Against Potter Palmer and Others.

The City Railroad Company—An Injunction Issued to Restrain Building on Twelfth Street.

Practical End of the Republic Suits in the United States Courts.

A Novel Question Raised of the Jurisdiction of the United States Circuit Court.

The serenity that has prevailed in the United States Courts for a couple of days was yesterday rudely disturbed, as a placid pool is by the heaving of a rock, by the commencement of a suit by J. R. Doolittle, Jr., against Potter Palmer and others, in trespass, $20,000 damages. The suit is brought by the Oakton Springs Company, a Wisconsin corporation, organized for the purpose of dispensing healing mineral waters. Mr. Iglehart, one of the Directors of the Company, a Chicago citizen, was once upon a time, it appears, afflicted with some sort of a disease that the curative properties of this water are said to have cured; whereupon Iglehart advocated the starting of a depot for selling the stuff in this city, offering the Company a piece of land for the purpose with precisely that same kind of generosity which will go down to ages yet unborn as Scammony. It is yet a moot point whether the land is his to give; and chancery has been called upon to decide all questions relating thereto.

Mr. Potter Palmer claims an interest in the land, and Iglehart refusing to acknowledge such interest, the matter was taken into court, where it is now pending.

Last Saturday night or Sunday morning, as the complainant in this trespass suit alleges, Potter Palmer sent his brother and a force of men to the depot, and, in the silence of the stilly night, they dug like moles, and scratched like rats, and excavated like navvies, until they undermined and entered the cellars. Then they broke the locks and doors and roamed at their sweet will through the watery halls, of which they have since held possession, sturdily refusing to budge.

Meanwhile, the business has gone to the deuce. The heroes of the pick and shovel, never flitting, still are sitting astride of the mineral medicine barrels; and, with water, water everywhere, the believers in the curative properties of that from Oakton Springs have not one drop to drink.

Wherefore, the damaged Company brings suit against Potter Palmer et al., calling on them to justify their taking forcible possession of property belonging to individuals who are not liable for Mr. Igleharts' doings, and asking $20,000 for the injuries they have received.

THE CITY RAILWAY COMPANY.

Matthew Laflin, John H. Kedzie, Martin Crow, Thomas Kearns, and Frederick Freiberg file a bill for injunction, in the Superior Court, against the Chicago City Railway Company, to restrain them from laying their track along Twelfth street, from Clark to State. Matthew Laflin owns Lots 23, 24, 25, 26, and 38 to 42 inclusive, of M. Laflin's Subdivision of Blocks 6 and 8, and B. Wilder's Subdivision of Block 7, of Assessors' Subdivision of Blocks 6, 7, and 8, part of the E. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 21, T. 39 N., R. 14 E. of 3 P. M.; Frederick Freiberg owns Lots 19 and 24 in Block 130, School Section Addition to Chicago; Martin Crow, Sub-Lot 5, same; Thomas Kearns, Lot 22, same; John H. Kedzie, Sub-Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, same; all of which abut on Twelfth street, between State and Clark streets. Complainants aver that, by reason of the contiguity of this part of Twelfth street to railroad stations, it is much thronged by the heavier class of railway wagons, and is also much frequented by other heavy teams, and by passengers. Complainants deny that defendants have any right to lay said track, and, to forestall defendants and hinder them from laying the track on Sunday, they obtained, on Saturday afternoon, from Judge Gary, an injunction restraining the Company from so doing.

THE REPUBLIC SUITS.

Yesterday morning, in the Distict Court of the United States, the following proceedings were had in the cases of Payson, Assignee, against the stockholders of the Republic Insurance Company:

In the cases against J. Lorraine, R. G. Smith, and P. Shuster, represented by E. A. Small, and Paddock & Ide, the motions for new trials were overruled.

In the cases against G. W. Barnett, T. H. Ferris, J. R. Chappell, O. T. Johnson, Henry Ferris, and C. Hardin, represented by McCagg, Fuller & Culver, the motions for new trial were overruled, and thirty days were given to prepare bill of exceptions, and sixty days to file bond.

In the case against Wilson Howe and A. S. Miller, represented by Miller, Williamson & Miller, the motion to set aside judgment was overruled.

In the cases against John Black, C. Brown, R. S. Devine, C. O. Boynton, represented by Bailey & Sedgwick, the motions for new trial were overruled, and thirty days were given for bill of exceptions and sixty for bond.

In the cases against A. L. Lovell and N. C. Warren, represented by the same, the motions for new trial were overruled.

In the cases against B. F. Allen and R. A. Knight, represented by Jewett & Adams, the motions for new trial were overruled, and thirty days were given for bill of exceptions and sixty for bond.

The cases against J. J. Snonfer and J. J. Snonfer et al., were submitted in briefs.

JURISDICTION OF UNITED STATES COURTS.

The interminable case of Munson v. The Princeton Loan and Trust Company, appealed to the United States Circuit Court, crops up every little while in surprising motions. This was never an ordinary case. Whenever it was heard of in the Superior Court, it turned up unexpectedly, and abounded in novel situations. It now comes up in the United States Court in a shape that necessitates its being taken under advisement by His Honor Judge Blodgett. Yesterday, proceedings in that Court were attempted to be put an end to by counsel showing that the Court had no jurisdiction. The points made were that there had been a final adjudication in the Superior Court which estopped proceedings in any other court; that the complainant chose his own forum, and that when he commenced the suit he was a citizen of one State, and when the cause was transferred, he had removed to another State, all of which were bars.

LINCOLN V. BOARD OF TRADE.

This suit, which promises to be even more interesting in its progress than the Brine case, and which is at present the main topic of conversation among the gentlemen of the commercial-legal fraternity, will probably remain in statu quo for some little time yet.

Mr. Swett expresses himself as satisfied with the existing state of affairs, and says he awaits with calm intrepidity the action of the opposing counsel, Messrs. Dent & Black, who have been consulted in the case by the Board of Trade, and received their instructions to proceed with their defense, which will be opened by either an answer or demurrer to the bill of complainant in a few days.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

When Lorin C. Collins proceeded to Pepin County, Wis., to take charge of the farm and property of the absconded bankrupt, John McKinnon, he found one D. E. Clarke, a farmer who occupies the farm adjoining that of the bankrupt, in possession of seven cows and other live stock belonging to the estate, which he had attached in lieu of payment of his services, for which he claimed the sum of $200. The Assignee yesterday represented the facts to the Court, and prayed an order to settle with the farmer, which was granted.

John G. Wustum has petitioned for his own adjudication as a bankrupt. His debts are tolerably large, namely, in the neighborhood of $20,000, for a man whose only assets in the world consist of $30 worth of wearing apparel.

A supplementary petition was yesterday filed, in the matter of Louis Levin, one which the usual rule to show cause was issued, by Field, Leiter & Co., claiming as creditors to the amount of $506 for goods supplied in March and April last, and alleging preferential payments to Jacob, the brother of Louis, and others.

Sanford W. Kellogg, of Waukegan, yesterday petitioned for the adjudication of William C. Coleman, claiming as creditor for $400 and interest, and alleging that the debtor has suffered a judgment in favor of the International Bank, for $1,073.50, to be entered against him, and that he is insolvent.

SHANAHAN & WEST.

The firm of Shanahan & West was not adjudicated bankrupt, as stated in THE TRIBUNE, on the first proceedings instituted against them by the original petitioning creditors. The creditors got as far as an examination of the bankrupts before the Register, after which the compromise of 70 cents took place. The demand on which the present proceeding is based is secured beyond all question by trust deed on Mr. Manning's property, although that was not an issue into which the Court entered. The verdict of the jury was as follows: "We, the jury, find the respondents guilty of the suspension of their commercial paper, but not guilty of the other charges."

COURTS IN BRIEF.

The case of Cunningham & Gray, scavengers, v. The City was concluded, before Judge Williams, yesterday, Mr. Tuley closing the argument. The Court said he would probably render a decision in the matter about the beginning of next week.

Before Judge Tree the case of Ames v. Riverside Improvement Company was dismissed on motion of plaintiff's attorney, each party to pay its own costs.

In the case of Benjamin Holbrook v. T. M. Bradley, Sheriff, a suit for the replevin of household furniture of the value of $1,500, tried before Judge Tree, yesterday, a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff.

Before Judge Porter, yesterday, the case of William Bahmer v. Henry Klare, an action in assumpsit, after a jury trial, resulted in favor of plaintiff; damages, $200. In the suit in assumpsit of P. M. Holly et al. v. M. P. Palmatory and T. S. Portsmouth, a verdict was returned for plaintiff with $602.08 damages. The suit in assumpsit of the H. Witbeck Company v. S. McKechan and C. McDougall, went by default, with damages for plaintiff of $225.14.

In the case of Bostwick v. Skinner, Mr. Robey, counsel for complainant yesterday filed, in Judge Gary's room, an amended bill, as ordered by the Court, the amendments, however, being of a technical nature, and in compliance with orders, the particulars of which have already been published.

The trial of Edward Fitzgibbons on a charge of assaulting John Flynn occupied the Criminal Court all day yesterday. The affair arose out of a bar-room fight, in which Fitzgibbons, the bar-keeper, struck Flynn with an eight-pound weight, destroying his left eye.

Margaret Young files a precipe in trespass, in the Superior Court, against Michael Nagle, Michael Egan, James Murphy, Martin Smith, and John C. Klyn; damages, $5,000.

Daniel K. Bryant files a precipe in trespass, in the Superior Court, against Francis F. Cole; damages, $5,000.

NEW SUITS.

THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—The Oakton Springs Company of Wisconsin v. Potter Palmer, Milton J. Palmer, and Thomas Walter Palmer; trespass, $20,000.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Abial R. Abbott, Assignee of the estate of Henry Remington in bankruptcy, v. Albert A. Kent et al.; restored papers and proceedings in chancery.

THE CIRCUIT COURT—7,260—Margaret Young v. Michael Nagle, Michael Egan, James Murphy, Martin Smith, and John C. Klyn; trespass, $5,000. 7,261—Daniel K. Bryant v. Francis F. Cole; trespass, $5,000. 7,262—Suppressed. 7,263—George Kerr v. Timothy Bradley; replevin of horse, buggy, and harness.

THE SUPERIOR COURT—43,655-6—Appeal. 43,657—J. B. Shay v. C. Bradley; assumpsit, $500. 43,658—Same v. S. Parkerton; assumpsit, $500. 43,659—Michael Evans et al. v. Edward Meagher; confession of judgment, $451.56. 43,660—Charles Cooper et al. v. C. Strong; assumpsit, $600. 43,661—The Mechanics' National Bank of Chicago v. George P. Adams; creditor's bill. 43,662—Remson Richards v. Amos Green, George Green, Thomas S. McClelland, George W. Sharpley, Timothy M. Bradley; bill to remove cloud upon title to Lots 21 and 22, in Haywood's subdivision of the w 4-5 of n w ¼ of n e ¼ of n w ¼ of Sec 34, in T 39, N R 14, e of 3 P. M. 43,663—Joseph W. Hamburger v. I. Philip Benckman; assumpsit, $198. 43,664—George C. Randell v. Mary J. Wheaton; assumpsit, $400. 43,665—Gilbert Peterson et al. v. Thomas Althrop; assumpsit, $2,000. 43,666—T. O'Neill v. John P. Price; confession of judgment, $275. 43,667—The Saugaun Insurance Company v. Treadway et al.; assumpsit, $700. 43,668—S. M. v. Charles Briggs; divorce on ground of desertion. 43,669—Wilcox Silver Plate Company v. John B. Mayo; assumpsit, $600. 43,670—Charles E. Bigbee et al. v. F. W. Ash; assumpsit, $500. 43,671—Emanuel Van-Orden et al. v. Owen Maloney; assumpsit, $500.

THE GAMBLERS' CASES.

Brief of the People—What State's Attorney Reed Has to Say—Is It Sufficient To Find Persons Playing Faro in a Room to Convict For Gambling?

The State's Attorney has filed the following brief for the Supreme Court, sitting at Mount Vernon in the gambling cases The People v. A. L. Stevens:

The plaintiff in error was convicted of keeping a common gaming house. The writ of error is waived, and the case transmitted by consent to Mt. Vernon. It is insisted that the evidence does not sustain the verdict, for two reasons: First, that the evidence failed to show that the room in question was a common gaming-room. The jury considered it sufficient, and I maintain that it was. It (the evidence) shows that at the time of the arrest a game of faro was being played in the usual manner, and that the room was fitted up and furnished for a gaming-room, and that it had all the necessary tools, cards, checks, and other paraphernalia used in such places. This I deem sufficient on this point. It is claimed, in the second place, that the evidence failed to show that the defendant was the *keeper* of the room within the statute. The statute (Laws of 1871 and 1872, page 462, Sec. 1) says: "That whoever keeps a common gaming-house," etc. The evidence showed that the plaintiff in error was dealing the cards in a game of faro, and that he had sole charge of and redeemed the checks which represented money, and that he had charge of the money used in the game, and that, to all appearances he alone was the sole manager and operator of the game and room at that time, and that no one else seemed to have or exercise any control or management of the game and room. In plain English, he was running the "*machine*."

I do not claim or pretend that he was the actual lessee or owner of the room. But I insist decidedly that the evidence showed him to be a keeper, within the meaning of the statute.

The crime is a misdemeanor. In misdemeanors all are principals; there are no accessories. Bishop Crim. Law, Vol. 1, Sec. 627.

Sec. 13, page 169, Gross' Statutes, provides that every person who is present and aids, abets, or assists in the commission of crime, shall be deemed and considered a principal.

The evidence clearly showed that plaintiff in error was aiding and assisting in running and operating and keeping the room in question. This was sufficient. The Court so instructed the jury. Such is the law.

Any other construction of the statute would defeat it, for the actual owners and proprietors of gambling-rooms could live in another State and never be known, and such places be carried on with impunity. This State could be filled with such rooms and the law powerless to prevent it.

I insist that it is the duty of the courts to so construe laws like this as to advance the remedy and suppress the evil arising from common gaming-houses.

State. Clark, 33 New Hampshire, 329.

THE OFFICIAL COUNT.

The County Clerk concluded, yesterday, the canvassing of the returns of the recent Judicial election, and subjoined will be found the official votes by Ward and towns:

Ward or town.	Williams	Booth	Rogers	Farwell	Tree	Ashton
First	169	147	160	158	161	16
Second	164	67	165	163	166	102
Third	981	706	984	981	971	241
Fourth	1,095	1,000	1,102	1,102	1,104	80
Fifth	1,164	965	1,159	1,136	1,164	198
Sixth	820	214	820	814	818	610
Seventh	406	90	414	371	409	314
Eighth	760	830	764	686	758	416
Ninth	834	489	865	784	835	322
Tenth	774	644	786	775	784	170
Eleventh	525	257	555	514	526	299
Twelfth	521	483	525	515	522	25
Thirteenth	1,035	988	1,039	1,033	1,043	81
Fourteenth	575	468	575	542	528	151
Fifteenth	1,007	281	1,042	968	972	768
Sixteenth	843	209	856	826	849	640
Seventeenth	948	94	937	926	944	815
Eighteenth	524	180	522	445	489	382
Nineteenth	285	96	286	282	285	183
Twentieth	456	204	470	461	464	288
Barrington	66	[illegible]	66	66	66	7
Bloom	32	16	32	32	32	16
Bremen	34	8	34	31	34	31
Calumet	74	36	74	74	74	35
Cicero	249	194	247	247	242	46
Elk Grove	32	14	32	32	32	18
Evanston	427	429	428	428	428	0
Hanover	23	13	23	23	23	10
Hyde Park	404	383	407	403	407	17
Jefferson	48	30	46	46	46	8
Lake	189	179	191	189	191	16
Lake View	107	69	109	109	102	27
Lemont	136	118	135	121	130	32
Leyden	22	0	22	22	22	7
Lyons	39	29	40	34	40	7
Maine	41	29	41	41	41	18
New Trier	117	92	118	118	118	23
Niles	112	30	113	113	113	33
Northfield	51	22	51	51	51	26
Norwood Park	44	34	46	45	44	15
Orland	32	32	32	32	13	19
Palatine	81	66	81	81	81	15
Proviso	111	100	111	111	110	1
Palos	22	22	22	22	22	35
Rich	53	18	53	53	47	6
Riverside	38	38	38	38	38	0
Schaumburg	56	14	56	56	56	42
Thornton	29	21	29	29	29	6
Wheeling	34	11	35	34	35	23
Worth	69	30	69	69	69	39
Total	18,615	10,075	18,791	18,163	18,56[illegible]	6,806

STEEL RAILS.

A Visit to the Place Where They Are Manufactured.

What Was Seen at the Joliet Iron and Steel Works.

The Process of Rolling Steel Rails—Value of Illinois Coal.

Three years ago the hundred acres of land immediately north of the City of Joliet, and between that and the State Prison, was open prairie. To-day it is occupied by the Joliet Iron and Steel Works, and 1,200 busy men and the breezy hum of machinery are constantly adding to the wealth and the prestige of the State. Twenty years ago, THE TRIBUNE, with a knowledge of the rich iron ores of Lake Superior, and the exhaustless coal-fields of our own State, predicted that Chicago and her surroundings must become one of the most successful manufacturing districts of the Union. To-day those who then doubted can see this prediction fulfilled on the North and South Branches and at Joliet. In 1871 Illinois manufactured more rails than any other State except Pennsylvania. Last year Ohio beat us; but those who know the capacity of our mills assure us that this year we shall again rank next to Pennsylvania. We have now one more establishment for the manufacture of Bessemer steel rails than Pennsylvania; that is, three to her two; but another is soon to be started there, making her again equal to Illinois in that respect.

But to our subject. On Monday a small party of gentlemen were invited to visit the Joliet Iron and Steel Works. They were accompanied about the works and on the cars by A. B. Meeker, Esq., President, J. H. Wrenn, Secretary and Treasurer, and J. T. Torrence, Esq., Superintendent. The following is a list of the party: Wm. McArthur, Esq., London, Eng.; Cleveland Foote, of Vibbard, Foote & Co., New York; W. C. Whittemore, of D. R. Pratt & Co., New York; Gov. Wm. Bross, Chicago; C. H. McCormick, Esq., Chicago; Harriss Gastwell, Secretary to Britannic Majesty's Legation, residing at Washington; F. E. Hinckley, President Chicago & Iowa Railroad; Gen. McArthur, Postmaster, Chicago; the Hon. J. D. Ward, Member Congress; R. J. Oglesby, United States Senator; Baron Van Vleit, Batavia, Island of Java.

The works must be visited in order that one may understand their great extent, the intricacy and yet the simplicity of the processes by which important results are reached, and the economy and rapidity with which rails are manufactured. One branch of the works is used for re-rolling old rails and manufacturing them from scraps. The process by which this is done is mainly that used in mills generally, but some marked improvements have been made. The steel rail mill interested us most. The iron from which the rails are made comes from the Missouri or the Lake Superior mines, and no other is suitable. Hence, mills in Chicago and vicinity have the advantage of being nearer the source of supply and to the market for the product, for all our leading roads are putting down steel rails as fast as their finances will permit. Great care is exercised as to the quality of the iron. It is all fused in furnaces in a high building, whence it is run into a retort,—there are two now in use,—and a powerful blast is thrown in till all impurities are driven off. Then an ore highly charged with carbon, also melted in a furnace sufficiently high to let the molten mass run into the retort, is poured in the retort in proper quantities, and, when the combination is thoroughly effected, the steel is poured into moulds weighing some 16,000 pounds, and suffered to cool. The charge of each retort is some five or six tons; that is, that amount of steel is made in each retort at every blast. These steel ingots are then taken around on a railway to the furnace building, where they are heated in furnaces by gas made from Illinois coal; then rolled down to a size suitable for the machinery that makes them into rails, and then cut in two,—each ingot, as it comes from the mould, containing steel enough to make two bars. After careful inspection for flaws and other imperfections, they are again heated, and rolled into rails. Eighty to ninety tons are now the average daily product of the steel rails, and it is intended to so increase it as to make 150 tons daily during the season.

We said that no coal or coke is used in this department of the works. The manner in which Illinois coal is prepared to make the gas is exceedingly interesting. For most of the works the screenings and refuse of the mines, costing only $1.25 per ton, is used. These screenings are thrown in large troughs filled with water, and by very simple machinery are thoroughly washed. The coarser, say that of the size of a walnut, is burned in the furnaces and boilers, and is used for making the gas to heat the steel furnaces. The fine stuff is thrown into the coking ovens, and, being by the washing thoroughly cleansed of all impurities, makes a very superior article of coke. Hence the problem, not only of making iron with Illinois coal, but Bessemer steel as well, is solved. Both Mr. Meeker and Mr. Torrence assured us they would rather have it than any other coal. This fact settles the question as to the manufacture of iron and steel in Chicago. We give our sister city, St. Louis, notice that she must look to her paces or we will beat her both in the quantity and quality of our iron manufacture, as we have in the manufacture of Bessemer steel.

We might speak of the manufacture of fire-brick by this Company; of their immense blast furnaces soon to be put in operation; of the number and size of their buildings; but when it is known that the Joliet works will, before the year is out, turn out more rails than the Columbia Company at Johnstown, Pa., some idea may be formed of the energy and the enterprise of this Company. Some of their machinery is new, and saves a large percentage to the Company. Chicago may well be proud that the manufacture of iron and steel here and in her vicinity is a great and a triumphant success.

WANTED—A BRIDGE.

Meeting of Property-Owners of the West Division—They Want a Draw Over the South Branch at Harrison Street—A Committee Appointed to Urge its Necessity, and Poke up the Aldermen.

A large number of property-owners responded to the call for a meeting in Father Mathew Temperance Hall, last evening, to take action to secure a bridge at Harrison street. Over one hundred were present, among them Ald. Bond, Dixon, Warren, and Powell. Michael Keeley presided, and William Frazer acted as Secretary.

The Chair presumed all knew the object of the meeting, and that most of them were aware of the necessity of obtaining a more liberal appropriation of money for the improvement of Harrison and contiguous streets. They had not received their share, and must act if they desired to secure their dues. At a former meeting a committee was appointed to ask for something, and they got $37,000 for a bridge at Harrison street, which was given upon the express condition that the land damages should be satisfactorily settled before the bridge was built. Otherwise the money was to be transferred to some other fund. Hence it is necessary to do something to have those damages determined.

Ex-Alderman Bateham said the people had a deep interest in the bridge. A petition for it was put in four years ago; it was lost, as was the next one. The third was destroyed by the fire, but he and the Committee succeeded in getting an appropriation made. Although he did not like the proviso, they had to consent to it. The work would have to be done in the winter, as dredging and docking was to be done, and it was thought a commencement would be made this year. The present Finance Committee, however, had decided to put the appropriation to other uses, and he had called those interested together to save it. Mr. Page, who owns 10,000 feet of the land which will have to be cut off to make room for the bridge, had offered to give it for Ellsworth street, and one-half of Sebor street, he owning the block on either side of those streets. Mahlon D. Ogden, however, who owns a small plat, refuses to exchange, but demands $45,000 for his ground. This was the only obstacle in the way of the bridge. He claimed that the travel over the Harrison street bridge would exceed that on Adams, Van Buren, or Polk; the demand was great, and the city, as it had been benefited by the improvements, should not object to allowing the $37,000 to be used for the construction of a bridge. He believed that the Ogden tract could be obtained by condemnation for a much less sum than that asked for it. The question of sewerage ought to be pressed, for sewers were sadly needed in large districts in the West Division. The city would realize from taxation in a year or two more than the appropriation on account of the enhancement of the value of property consequent upon the improvements. Those present should interest their neighbors, and get a live committee to call on the Finance Committee and Board of Public Works and the Mayor and ask them to do the best they can and to use the appropriation for the purpose for which it was set apart. He suggested that such a committee be appointed to urge the project forward so that work on the bridge can be commenced next winter.

Mancel Talcott thought that if William B. Ogden could be seen, the difficulty about the plat could be removed. The people on the east side of the river were very anxious to have the bridge completed, and he would cheerfully do all he could to help the movement along.

George W. Spofford thought the people directly interested knew how to keep silent too well to make known their wants, and hence improvements were going on all around them, and they got scarcely anything. It seemed to him to be almost criminal to deny them a bridge, which would be an outlet for one of the densest populated districts in the city. The Committee, of which he was Chairman, found much opposition to the measure, but they overcame it, and imagined that the bridge was safe. Now came the cry that they must work to save the money appropriated. In justice to the people the money should be retained, and that hampering condition—that the people settle the land damages—be stricken out. The city would be benefited by the bridge, and in a little time collect by taxation more than its cost.

After brief speeches by Ald. Bond and others, the Chair appointed the following Committee, in accordance with the suggestion of Mr. Bateham: Ex-Ald. Bateham, M. Keeley, George W. Spofford, C. D. Elmes, Mancel Talcott, Patrick O'Neil, ex-Ald. J. E. Otis, Anton Berg, Carter Harrison, Gen. Mann, John Lousen, and James O'Hern.

The meeting then adjourned.

MARINE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED ... June 10.

Schr Marion Egan, Oconto, 220 m lumber, 90 m lath.
Schr Pollie M. Rodgers, Detroit, 3,850 brls salt.
Scow Rowena, White Lake, 105 m lumber.
Schr Adda, Benton Harbor, 80 m lumber.
Schr Julia B. Merrill, Manistee, 200 m lumber.
Schr A. Mosher, Cleveland, 321 m lumber.
Schr Wm. B. Allen, Racine, 175 m lumber, 97 m lath.
Schr Groton, Cheboygan, 250 m lumber.
Schr J. D. Dousman, Oconto, 230 m lumber.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, 70 m lumber, 20 pkgs fish.
Barge Herschel, Ludington, 250 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Donaldson, Buffalo, 814 tons coal.
Stmr Alaska, Buffalo, 840 bars railroad iron.
Prop Montana, Buffalo, 2,000 sacks salt.
Schr Zach Chandler, Buffalo, 1,000 tons coal.
Schr Lizzie Doak, Benton Harbor, 35 m lumber.
Schr Amaranth, Erie, 530 m lumber.
Schr J. D. Morris, Oconto, 220 m lumber.
Schr Mediator, Pensaukee, 240 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Schr Dick Summers, Buffalo, 600 tons coal.
Schr Col. Ellsworth, Menominee, 270 m lumber, 40 m lath.
Scow Granger, St. Paul's Pier, 75 m lumber.
Scow Ocean, Muskegon, 3,000 ties.
Bark J. G. Martin, Buffalo, 1,100 tons coal.
Barge Active, Peshtigo, 350 m lumber.
Barge Maurtenee, Peshtigo, 684 m lumber.
Schr Ralph Campbell, Ford River, 200 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Antares, Ludington, 150 m lumber.
Schr J. N. Foster, Buffalo, 600 tons coal.
Schr Argo, Ahnapee, 6,000 cedar posts, 2,400 railroad ties.
Schr Goldhunter, Grand Traverse, 140 m lumber, 70 cds wood.
Schr George L. Seaver, Manistee, 150 m lumber.
Schr Dolphin, Ludington, 141 m lumber.
Prop Shickluna, Montreal, 140 cases brandy, 25 cases gin, 200 bags rice, 195 cases champagne.
Schr Regulator, Muskegon, 120 m lumber.
Schr Little Bell, Muskegon, 117 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr C. C. Trowbridge, Oconto, 220 m lumber.
Schr Mary Collins, Duncan City, 240 m lumber.
Bark Parana, Erie, 750 tons coal.
Schr J. Bigler, Erie, 650 tons coal.
Schr H. Fitzgerald, Erie, 565 tons coal.
Schr Schuylkill, Erie, 950 tons coal.

NIGHT ARRIVALS.

Prop Badger State, Buffalo, 584 brls sugar, 157 brls syrup, and sundries.
Bark Onondaga, Buffalo, 900 tons coal.
Schr William Bates, St. Joseph, 150 cds wood.
Schr Arcturus, Milwaukee, 490 tons iron ore.

CLEARED ... June 10.

Barge Lake Michigan, Montreal, 10,250 bu corn, 300 brls mess beef, 520 brls flour, 28 bales broom corn.
Prop Montana, Buffalo, 32,500 bu wheat.
Prop Cuba, Buffalo, 200 brls corn meal, 100 brls flour.
Brig Starlight, Buffalo, 19,200 bu corn.
Prop Shickluna, Montreal, 27 bales broom corn.

NIGHT CLEARANCES.

Prop Nashua, Ogdensburgh, 12,000 bu corn, 200 brls flour, and sundries.
Prop Idaho, Buffalo, 12,000 bu oats, 15,000 bu corn, 800 brls cornmeal, 1,000 brls flour, and sundries.
Schr Daniel Lyons, Port Colborne, 22,000 bu wheat.
Schr Knight Templar, Milwaukee, light.

Lake Freights.

Quotable at 6c for corn and 6½c for wheat to Buffalo. The charters were: To Buffalo—Schr P. S. Marsh, wheat at 6½c; schrs Col. Ellsworth and Orphan Boy, rye at 6c; schrs Annie Vought, Czar, F. M. Knapp, and Autaunto, corn at 6c. To Port Colborne—Schr J. Miner, wheat at 7c; schrs City of Chicago and Mont Blanc, corn at 6½c. To Boston, via Ogdensburgh—Prop Nashua, corn at 26c; via Buffalo—Prop Badger State, corn at 25c; prop Java, oats through to New York. Total capacity equal to 54,000 bu wheat, 222,000 bu corn, 30,000 bu oats, and 37,000 bu rye.

BUFFALO, June 7.—Charters reported: Schr Peoria, coal to Kenosha at $1.50 free; schrs Vampire and Volunteer, coal to Toledo at 50c per ton, free; schrs Morning Light and Winslow, corn to Detroit at 80c, free; schr Melrose, railroad iron to Detroit at $1.00 per gross ton, free; schr Maid of the Mist, paving-stones to Chicago at $3.00 per cord; schr Helfenstein, water-lime to Detroit at 8c per brl, f. o. b.

Miscellaneous.

A new schooner was launched in the North Branch yesterday afternoon. She was built for Capt. L. Burton and others, and is described as being a fine craft. Her capacity is about 15,000 bu of corn or 225 m feet lumber. This schooner is named the Burton, and will cost about $20,000. It is expected that she will be ready to engage in the lumber trade about the 4th of July.

—The schr Milwaukee Belle run into the National Elevator Monday night, and got her jibboom knocked off.

—The coal-laden schrs Lillie Pratt and Goshawk are the first sail vessels to arrive at Duluth this season.

—During the 24 hours ending Saturday evening 33 cargoes of grain, carrying in the aggregate 682,618 bu corn, 124,152 bu wheat, and 133,738 bu oats, passed Detroit.

—The barge Argonaut has taken on board 90,750 bu of oats at Milwaukee.

—The schr City of Manitowoc ran ashore at Racine recently, and had to be lightered off.

—The work of rebuilding the bark Glenbulah, which was nearly destroyed at the time of the Chicago fire, is going on rapidly at Ballentine & Co.'s ship-yard, and she will be ready to launch the 1st of July. Her dimensions are as follows: Length of keel, 155 feet; beam, 29 feet; depth of hold in shoalest place, 13 feet. She is being built from the keel up, and will be constructed in the strongest possible manner. She will rate "A 1," and will carry 32,000 bushels of corn. She will carry three masts, and have a fore and aft rig, with one square sail. The Glenbulah is intended for the grain trade.—*Saginaw Courier.*

—Some of the vessels which pass this way have had their names scraped from the quarter, leaving it visible nowhere else aside from the stern, where it is difficult to reach at many times. Such vessels must invariably neglect to show the burgee in order that they may be reported, and the reporter, under these circumstances, is justifiable in allowing them to pass without further notice.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—PORT COLBORNE, June 7.—Down—Schrs W. Y. Emery, Northumberland, Albatross, Sweden, Rockaway, St. Lawrence, Lumina, New Dominion, D. Freeman, Bella; J. S. Clark; prop Cleveland, Sovereign. Up—Schr Bismarck; prop Lawrence; bark Geo. Thurston; schrs St. Andrews, Clayton, Bella, Florida, John Mark, Lathrop, Arctic; prop Empire; schrs Telegraph, Montgomery, E. Shickluna, H. J. Rathbun; props Buckeye, Bristol, Argyle.

FLORIDA WATER.

IMPERISHABLE FRAGRANCE!

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

CELEBRATED

FLORIDA WATER.

The richest, most lasting, yet most delicate of all Perfumes, for use on the

HANDKERCHIEF, At the TOILET, And in the BATH.

As there are imitations and counterfeits, always ask for the Florida Water which has on the bottle, on the label, and on the pamphlet, the names of MURRAY & LANMAN, without which none is genuine.

For sale by all Perfumers, Druggists, and Dealers in Fancy Goods.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 Packages OF FRACTIONAL CURRENCY FOR SALE AT TRIBUNE OFFICE.

TO RENT.

OFFICES.

A few Very Desirable Offices are offered for rent in the Tribune Building.

Single or in suites.

With and without Vaults.

English Tile Floors throughout the Building.

Elevator running during all business hours.

These Offices are not equaled in the city.

The best for all classes of business requiring a central location. W. C. DOW, Room 21 Tribune Building.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT AN ORGAN?

And what will an organ now be, without a copy of DITSON & CO'S new, delightful, complete collection of Reed Organ Music, called the

ORGAN AT HOME!

Every Organ needs it! The

"Organ at Home! Best collection for Reed Organs! 200 not difficult pieces, so organized that no dull music is in them; the organ, smooth, legato style used, but as an organ at Home should be cheerful, light and staccato music is not excluded. At present The Organ in a home is often silent, for Home music is not provided for it. Here is home-like, easy, familiar, new music, at home in every nation, in fact all kinds by whom Everybody considers the best composers.

The publishers take pride and pleasure in presenting such a superior book to the public, and believe it worthy to be at home in every family.

Price, Boards, $2.50; Cloth, $3.00; Full gilt, $4.00.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO. 711 B'dway, New York.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

EXCURSIONS.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSIONS TO LAKE SUPERIOR.

Lake Superior People's Line Steamers, dock between Madison and Washington-sts.

The magnificent low-pressure Steamer PEERLESS, Capt. Allan McIntyre, will, during the summer months, make excursion trips to Duluth (head of Lake Superior), calling at all points on the south shore, and occasionally visiting the north shore, giving passengers ample time to view the great iron, copper, and silver mines, and connecting at Duluth with railroads for all points West and Southwest. NO CATTLE CARRIED ON PEERLESS.

TIME-TABLE.

Leave Chicago.	Leave Duluth.
June 24, at 8 p. m.	July 1, 15, 29.
July 8, 22, at 8 p. m.	Aug. 12, 26.
Aug. 5, 19, at 8 p. m.	Sept. 9, 23.
Sept. 2, 16, at 8 p. m.	

RATES OF FARE.

To Duluth, including berth and meals ... $26.00
To Duluth and return to Chicago, including berth and meals ... 50.00
To Duluth and return to Chicago by rail, not including berth and meals after leaving steamer ... 44.60

State-rooms secured ahead of time, and further information obtained by applying to LEOPOLD & AUSTRIAN, 72 Market-st., corner Washington, Chicago.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

ALLAN LINE

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

First-class Steamships, Unsurpassed for Speed and Comfort, running on the Shortest Sea Routes between

EUROPE AND AMERICA

RATES OF PASSAGE:

CABIN as low as by any other FIRST-CLASS LINES. Return tickets at great reduction.

STEERAGE Tickets either to or from Europe, also at lowest rates, and through to points in the West lower than by other lines.

RATES OF FREIGHT:

Tariff arranged on all classes Merchandise from Liverpool or Glasgow THROUGH to Chicago.

For other information, or freight contracts, apply at the Company's Office, 72 and 74 LaSalle-st. ALLAN & CO., Agents.

NATIONAL LINE.

Sailing from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool every Saturday, and for London direct every fortnight.

Cabin Passage $80, $90, and $100 Currency.

Excursion Tickets at favorable rates. Intending passengers should make early application for berths.

STEERAGE, $32.00 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London, $31.00 currency.

Passengers booked to or from German and Scandinavian points at low rates.

The Steamships of this line are the largest in the trade. Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.

WILLIAM MACALISTER, Gen'l Western Agent, Northeast corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Sherman House), Chicago.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Steam Between New York, Boston, and Liverpool.

FROM NEW YORK.

Algeria	June 18	Abyssinia	June 14
Russia	June 25	Batavia	June 21
Java	July 2	Calabria	June 28

And from Boston every Tuesday.

Cabin Passage, $80, $100 and $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

Steerage Passage, $30 currency. Passengers and freight booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.

P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l West'n Agent. N. W. cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.

NEW YORK TO CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON, And all Other Points in England and Wales.

The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's new first-class Steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:

PEMBROKE ... May 28
GLAMORGAN ... June 18

These steamships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin ... $80 currency
Second Cabin ... $5 currency
Steerage ... $0 currency
Prepaid Steerage certificates from Cardiff ... $3

Drafts for £1 and upwards.

For further particulars, apply in Cardiff, at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

STATE LINE.

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons ... Wednesday, June 11
VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons ... Wednesday, June 25
GEORGIA, 2,500 tons ... Wednesday, July 9

Fortnightly thereafter. AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway, N. Y.

SAMPLE & HARGIS, Agents, Cor. of Canal and West Madison-sts., Chicago.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

GENERAL OFFICE, 260 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO, May 23, 1873.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 260 West Randolph-st., in the City of Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, June 18, 1873.

The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock a. m.

J. S. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

CHROMO.

NEW CHROMO, ENTITLED THE FRIENDS,

Given to each customer by the GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO., 114 West Washington-st., 128 Twenty-second-st. This is a fine picture of a kind-hearted boy feeding his household pets.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

BENEFIT MATINEE.

NEWSBOYS' HOME.

THURSDAY, June 12.

KATIE PUTNAM, AND HER COMPANY IN STAGE STRUCK.

HOOLEY'S COMPANY, IN LONDON ASSURANCE.

This will be a TRIPLE BENEFIT through the generosity of twenty of our leading citizens, who each give a sum equal to 10 per cent of the net amount received for tickets sold.

Admission, $1. GET RESERVED SEATS NOW.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

MONDAY EVENING, June 9, and until further notice, the brilliant young artiste,

Katie Putnam,

In the Original Dramatization of DICKENS' POPULAR STORY, the OLD CURIOSITY SHOP.

LITTLE NELL ... THE MARCHIONESS ... KATIE PUTNAM.

As played by her over 500 nights in all the principal cities of America. Introducing New and Brilliant Songs, Songs and Dances, and Banjo Solos.

Matinee Saturday at 2 p. m.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF

Moran & Manning's Minstrels.

A GREAT BILL FOR THIS WEEK.

AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

First time here of the great burlesque

The Great Jubilee.

A New First Part. New Acts. New Songs and Dances. EUGENE and UNSWORTH in New Acts. Billy Manning's Local Burlesque. OPEN ON SUNDAY. Everything New and Original. Don't fail to secure your seats. Box Office open from 9 until 5.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

CLOSED UNTIL MONDAY, JUNE 16,

To facilitate preparations for the grand spectacular opera

ZOLOE!

Which, at an actual cash outlay of FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, will be presented with MAGNIFICENT SPECTACULAR SCENERY, ORIENTAL COSTUMES of the Richest Textures, AN EXCELLENT OPERATIC CAST.

A LEGITIMATE SPECTACLE for the cultured taste. The Finest Transformation Scene ever exhibited in Chicago. Box Office opens on Wednesday next.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FIFTH WEEK OF THE STAR

Theatre Comique Combination.

Several new special acts, including THE INTELLIGENCE OFFICE! SCHOOL! THE ABSENT-MINDED COUPLE! The whole concluding with the great drama, THE CONVICT'S REVENGE!

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Tuesday, and Wednesday afternoon and night,

MIRIAM'S CRIME.

To conclude with the Roaring Farce, SEEING DILLON; Or, The West Side Cop.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday afternoon and night, Tom Taylor's VICTIMS. Monday, June 16, Benefit of JOHN DILLON.

In rehearsal, THE GAME OF LOVE, and a new Society Drama, by Bronson Howard, author of "Saratoga," "Diamonds," &c.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

Johnny Hand's Grand Benefit Concert, FRIDAY, JUNE 13.

Tickets for sale at all Music Stores and Hotels.

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MILLINERY!

REDUCED PRICES FOR SUMMER SEASON!

We reduce prices of Straw Goods and Trimmed Hats to-day, for the Summer Season.

Just opened, more of those Elegant Imported Flowers.

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FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS, COUPON AND REGISTERED.

$6,000,000.

Bonds Due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent, payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New York.

$600,000, or Ten per Cent of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of ... $1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000 each.

Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO. BANKERS, No. 18 Broad-st., New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CINCINNATI, April 12, 1873.

THE BENNETT HOT AIR FURNACE CO.,

having removed all its branches to Cincinnati, Ohio, and its manufactory and warerooms from 13 and 15 West Fifth-st. to 663, 715 West Eighth-st., and having no authorized agents whatever in Illinois, except F. P. Heller and G. B. Chase, is prepared to receive orders from individuals and from the trade for Furnaces, Patent Room Heaters, Ventilating Columns, Laundry Heaters, and Heating Apparatus for Steam and Hot Water.

In our present location, our facilities are greatly increased, and we are prepared, with extensive improvements, to meet the wants of the community in every particular. Address,

Bennett Hot Air Furnace Co., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MUSICIANS' UNION.

Election of officers for the ensuing year, Thursday, June 12. H. SCHOLS, President.

UNDERWEAR.

UNDERWEAR.

Spring and Summer Merinos, Angola Flannels, Silk, Lisle Thread, Jean, Linen, Jacconet, &c., in fine goods, at bottom prices.

WILSON BROS.,

S. E. cor. of State and Washington-sts., "Arcade Court," Clark-st., south of Madison, Chicago.

And Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Spring Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ¶ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a. m.	* 8:15 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	‡ 3:35 p. m.	§10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	†*6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division.)	* 4:10 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommo'dation.	* 4:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 p. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.

¶Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:30 a. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 5:00 p. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	† 9:30 p. m.	* 4:15 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices in Briggs House, No. 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:45 a. m.	* 4:15 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	7:45 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:10 a. m.	* 2:15 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 1:45 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	9:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†11:00 p. m.	‡ 6:00 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*11:00 a. m.	* 5:50 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 7:15 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 2:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Effingham Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
Kankakee Passenger	*11:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 6:48 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	§ 9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	§12:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 3:00 p. m.	§10:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:30 p. m.	* 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	* 5:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:10 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Ticket office, corner Randolph and LaSalle-st., and 21 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	10:15 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	10:45 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	§11:00 p. m.	‡ 5:00 a. m.
Green Bay Express	9:40 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
St. Paul Express	*10:30 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Marquette Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	† 6:30 a. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 33 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express Accom. via Main Line	3:30 a. m.	6:55 p. m.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	*†9:00 p. m.	*‡6:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:50 p. m.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. Louis Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts.

Freight and Ticket office 168 Washington-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:40 a. m.	* 1:40 p. m.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	* 7:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:30 p. m.
Pacific Express	§5:10 p. m.	§ 6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	†*9:00 p. m.	†*8:00 a. m.
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 8:50 a. m.

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

(OPEN TO ROSELLE.)

Depot corner Halsted and North Branch-sts. General office 16 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Roselle Accommodation	5:00 p. m.	9:10 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	6:15 a. m.	10:51 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	3:30 p. m.	7:21 p. m.

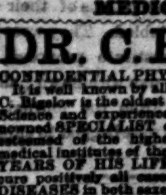
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at our new Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near corner Clark; 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 26 LaSalle-st., corner Washington; also foot of Twenty-second-st.

Leave Chicago	* 9:40 a. m.	§ 8:00 p. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 6:10 p. m.	§ 5:20 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	*10:30 p. m.	§10:00 a. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:37 a. m., 8:25 a. m., and 7:40 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Indianapolis and Cincinnati. South End passengers can get baggage checked and take train at Twenty-second-st. Depot.

SCALES.



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TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Miriam's Crime," and "Seeing Dillon." Afternoon and evening.

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. The Katie Putnam Troupe. "Old Curiosity Shop."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Theatre Comique Combination. Afternoon and evening.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE—Monroe street, between State and Dearborn. Moran & Manning's Minstrels.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LYON'S INSECT POWDER IS USED BY ALL ocean steamers, hotels, and restaurants, for clearing them of bugs, fleas, worms, and ants.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—WE SOLD IN drawing of 22d April last the $500,000 prize. Circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall-st. P. O. Box 4685, New York.

KIDNEYS AND LIVER—JAPANESE KIDNEY Pills, per jar, $20 currency; Japanese Liver Pills, per jar, $20 currency. One jar is sufficient to cure either disease, radically. Register your letters. G. A. MOLLEUT, 421 Dupont-st., San Francisco, Cal., Sole Agent for North America.

The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, June 11, 1873.

The Spanish Ministry have resigned, and Figueras, who was asked by the Constituent Cortes to form a new Government, declares himself unable to do so. This leaves Spain, for the moment, with no other head than the Cortes.

Stokes has been unanimously granted a new trial by the Court of Appeals of New York. The lower Court is held to have erred in charging the jury that the law presumed murder from the fact of killing, throwing the burden of defense on the accused, and in the exclusion and admission of some of the testimony.

Bowles Brothers find themselves able to pay fifty cents on the dollar. This releases them under the Bankruptcy law from further liability, but they have issued a circular to their creditors in which they promise not to shelter themselves behind the law, and pledge the payment of their debts in full.

The ordinance passed by the Common Council of San Francisco to subject all Chinese prisoners in the County Jail to the dishonor of having their heads shaved, has been vetoed by the Mayor of that city, on the ground that it made unjust distinctions between prisoners, and was in violation of the treaties with China and of the laws of the United States. Another ordinance taxing Chinese laundrymen $15 a quarter was likewise disapproved.

The Iowa Press Association, now meeting at Cedar Rapids, has passed a resolution condemning the practice some editors have of accepting free passes from railroads. Who some of these editors are may be judged from the announcement made on the 28th ult., in reference to this very meeting, by President Treynor, of the Association, who publicly gave notice that all Iowa editors who desired to attend it would be furnished passes by the Iowa roads, and that those who wished to go to Chicago would be taken there, free of charge, by the Chicago & Northwestern Company.

Stokes, the murderer of Fisk, as was very generally expected in New York, has been granted a new trial upon technical errors by the Court of Appeals. He has already, as it will be remembered, had two trials and been convicted on each. If there is any truth in the old adage that the third time never fails, he may get his deserts this time. The case as it stands is either a reflection upon the legal abilities of the prosecution, which cannot try so clear a case as this without committing technical errors over and over again, or else it is tantamount to a confession that justice is of no avail in New York City. The disposition of the Stokes case begins to look very much like a farce.

Somebody in Washington has promulgated a carefully-written dispatch explaining the position of President Grant and the Windom Committee in reference to the transportation question. President Grant is shown not to have committed himself to any scheme or even expression of opinion. In unusually felicitous language he is said to have resisted any attempt thus to involve him, "in the silent, effectual manner so familiar and unwelcome to political operators of the present era." As to the Committee, sanguine agriculturists are warned not to expect an instantaneous solution of their troubles from its labors. Its powers are only advisory, and its work will be but one of the many steps that must be taken in their behalf.

A zealous friend of J. Young Scammon attempted, yesterday, to bring the Swedenborgian Convention at Cincinnati to a vote of confidence in his integrity, but did not succeed. Resolutions were introduced declaring that all the charges affecting his honesty were inconsistent with his character as a professing Christian and a generous contributor to the funds of the Church, and that they had moreover been proved to be false by the investigations of his own Society, and by the inquiries of several individual members of the Convention, numbers of whom would seem to have been diligently carrying on independent and private investigations of their own. These resolutions were tabled. They were then reconsidered and a substitute proposed, and finally the whole matter was withdrawn; all record of it was expunged from the journal, and the newspaper reporters were begged to suppress all reference to it.

Scarcely has the MacMahon Government taken its seat when it begins to resort to the same sinister means that Louis Napoleon used to control the provinces and swell the enormous majorities of his plebiscites. Gambetta yesterday produced in the French Assembly a copy of a Ministerial order dated June 4, eleven days after MacMahon's election, in which the Prefects of departments are recommended to use subsidies and other secret means for the control of the provincial press, in the good old Bonapartist way. Minister Beule, of the Interior, acknowledged that he had issued such a circular and assumed all the responsibility of having done so. No report is given of the scene that ensued, but it must have been one of the stormiest that ever raged at Versailles. It was concluded by a vote of confidence in the Government passed by the satisfactory majority of 389 to 315. This is a much stronger vote than that which overthrew Thiers, whose Ministry was defeated by 360 to 344.

The Chicago produce markets were generally stronger yesterday. Mess pork was quiet, and 10@20c per brl higher, closing at $15.80@15.85 cash, and $16.00@16.10 seller July. Lard was quiet, and 5c per 100 lbs higher, closing at $8.45@8.50 cash, and $8.60@8.65 seller July. Meats were quiet and steady, at 6⅜@6½c for shoulders, 8⅛@8⅜c for short ribs, 8⅝@8½c for short clear, and 10@12c for sweet pickled hams. Lake freights were active and unchanged, at 6c for corn to Buffalo. Highwines were quiet and steady at 90c per gallon. Flour was more active and weak. Wheat was quiet and firm at ⅛c advance, closing at $1.24¼ seller the month, and $1.22⅝ seller July. Corn was moderately active and ¼@⅜c higher, closing at 35¼@35⅜c cash, and 37⅜c seller July. Oats were more active and ¼@⅜c higher, closing at 28⅝c cash, and 30c seller July. Rye was active and steady at 61c. Barley was inactive and unchanged at 68@73c for No. 2. There was in store in this city on Saturday evening last, 445,955 bu wheat; 4,026,485 bu corn; 1,618,623 bu oats; 232,174 bu rye; 57,282 bu barley. Total, 6,380,519 bu. Hogs were active and firm at $4.25@4.50. Cattle were inactive and unchanged.

THE ANTI-MONOPOLY PARTY.

The office-holders' organs in Iowa are whining most piteously over the determination of the farmers of that State to take political matters into their own hands at the election this fall. The Davenport *Gazette* is berating the farmers and the Grangers for undertaking to place a candidate of their own in the field for Governor, when the Republican party is ready to nominate Gov. Carpenter for re-election, and let the farmers vote for him. The *Gazette* says:

> Gov. Carpenter is the Republican Governor of the State, and therefore he must be lied down. It matters not how much he has used the influence of his position in favor of the farmer—how often he has advocated their interests from the rostrum—he is the Republican Governor, and the probable nominee for another term, and therefore he must be robbed of his good name, and made to appear as the enemy of those for whom he has always manifested friendship. Can the farmers, can the Grangers, afford to treat their friends in high station in that way? Will they stand by and see those who can do them most good slandered and sacrificed because they happen to be Republicans whom the party has honored, and who have honored the party by their faithfulness?

And yet the Grangers keep on their way. These office-holders and party organs refuse to see what is evident to the whole country, that mere party allegiance hangs very lightly on the consciences of men of any party. There never was a time when political parties as such were held in more contempt than they are now. It is notorious that neither the Democratic nor Republican party has a distinctive policy of any kind; the two organizations are held together for no other purpose than to elect the managers to lucrative offices. So far as railroad extortions and the aggressions of monopolists are concerned, these office-holders have not the slightest interest or concern. Their pecuniary interests are on the side of the corporations, because the latter are free with the money of other people, and never hesitate to buy official favor when it can be bought.

The farmers of Livingston County in this State, in their declaration of opposition to steals of all kinds, expressed the sentiments of the whole people at this time. They are tired of being used at election after election for no other purpose than to elevate this or that gang of office-seekers to commit depredations on the State Treasury. The farmers of Iowa are a large majority of the population of that State; divided as Democrats and Republicans they are powerless against the politicians; united as farmers, for the attainment of a common end, and the destruction of common oppression, they can take possession of the Government of the State, and of nearly every county in the State; they can elect four-fifths of the members of both branches of the Legislature, and can elect all the members of Congress from that State. Divided, they must remain as they are, slaves of monopolists and office-holders; united as a party of farmers, they become masters and directors and makers of the law. This is readily understood by every farmer of the West, and these people so long victimized are not likely to be driven from their purpose by the threats or appeals of postmasters and office-trading politicians.

WOOL AND CORN.

We last week called the attention of the producers of corn, and of all other classes of population who live upon the wages of their daily labor, to the tax extorted annually to be paid as bounties to the manufacturers of iron and cotton goods. In that article we showed the following facts: That in 1870 there were in all the United States 135,639 persons employed in the manufacture of cotton, and 130,011 in the manufacture of iron; that the whole number employed in these two manufactures was 265,380, and that the capital employed in the two industries was but $328,329,000. Against these we presented the figures of agricultural capital and labor in Illinois, as follows:

Hands employed making cotton goods in United States	135,369
Hands employed making iron in United States	130,011
Hands employed on cotton and iron goods in United States	265,380
Hands employed in agriculture in Illinois	376,441
Capital invested in iron and cotton manufacture in United States	$328,329,000
Capital in cultivated farm lands in Illinois	614,000,000

We call the attention of the producers and laborers to the fact that the entire number of persons engaged in making iron and cotton goods was but little more than half the population of Chicago, and that, if the whole 265,000 were picked up from all parts of the United States and planted in Illinois, they would not consume the surplus products of more than two counties. In consideration that these 265,000 persons employed in making cotton and iron goods will eat corn and other breadstuffs, the whole country has been put under a tax of from 40 to 60 per cent on all the cotton and iron goods they use. We now invite the attention of the farmers and other producers to the wool business:

Value of woolen product in the United States	$155,405,358
Capital employed	98,824,531
Whole number of hands employed in the United States	80,053

In the State of Illinois there were, in 1870, live stock of the value and kinds following:

Horses	$ 75,000,000
Cattle	45,000,000
Mules and asses	10,000,000
Hogs	18,000,000
Wagons and carts on farms	12,000,000
Total	$160,000,000

It will be seen, therefore, that in all the United States there are only 80,000 persons of all ages employed in the manufacture of woolen goods; that the value of the entire product of woolen goods is $155,000,000, and that the entire capital invested in that business is but $98,000,000, much of which is nominal in the shape of watered stock, but not equal to one-half the capital invested, in Illinois alone, in horses, cattle, mules, hogs, and farm wagons. The farmers of this one State have invested in cultivated land $614,000,000; and the working of this land gives employment to 376,000 hands; and yet these 376,000 hands have to pay out of their wages and earnings a tax of from 50 to 80 per cent on every article of woolen goods they use. The law interposes and declares that, in order to make the $90,000,000 invested in machinery, mills, and woolen manufacture profitable, the consumers of woolen goods all over the country shall pay, in addition to the cost of the goods, an average tax of 60 per cent, to be divided among the holders of the capital stock. The operation of this is, that, when five bushels of grain would purchase a given quantity of woolen goods, the farmer must pay eight bushels, the extra three being a special bounty required by law to make woolen-mill stock valuable. The farmers are asked to submit to this robbery because thereby 80,000 persons who eat bread are furnished as additional consumers. The smallest county in Illinois could take the contract of feeding the whole population engaged in making woolen goods in all the United States, and that without at all exhausting its surplus.

These persons engaged in making woolen goods in the United States receive an average of $334 a year each for wages. The entire wages is about $27,000,000 a year, not more than equal to the purchase in New York of one-tenth of the corn produced in Illinois alone.

The "home market," that is to say the purchasers of breadstuffs and provisions supposed to be furnished by the manufacturers of iron, cotton, and woolen goods in all parts of the United States, numbers precisely 345,000 persons, or less than the population of Cook County, in this State. The whole capital employed in the whole United States in the three occupations is $427,000,000, or one-third less than is invested in the cultivated farms of Illinois. The Fifth Senatorial District of Illinois, consisting of Madison and St. Clair Counties, has under cultivation:

In wheat, acres	171,852
In corn, acres	138,130
In other products, acres	75,971
Total acres in grain	385,953

These two counties in Illinois have an annual surplus of breadstuffs more than sufficient to feed every man, woman, and child engaged in the whole United States in the manufacture of iron, woolen, and cotton goods. And yet, the entire farming community of the whole country are told that the additional market furnished for breadstuffs by the employment of persons in these three products justifies the payment by the farmers of eight bushels of grain, instead of of five, for all the iron, woolen, and cotton goods they have to purchase. We submit that this "home market" is rather an expensive luxury. The aggregate capital invested in these three occupations, does not equal more than two-thirds the capital invested in the improved farms of Illinois, and we submit that to subject the farmers of the entire country to a special tax of 50 per cent on iron, cotton, and woolen goods, to make those occupations profitable, is a robbery so evident and so enormous that the law which authorizes it should be repealed without delay.

THE MODOC MURDER.

The atrocity perpetrated upon a handful of Modoc Indians, who had surrendered themselves as prisoners of war and were coming into camp, is not exceeded in cowardice, treachery, or brutality, by any of the numerous outrages with which Capt. Jack stands indicted. The telegraph has already supplied the full details of the manner in which the Oregon volunteers intercepted the Modoc prisoners and butchered them in cold blood, and it is unnecessary to repeat the story. These Modocs had not been guilty of any special acts of violence or murder, except so far as their defiance of the Government and their defense of themselves against the Government troops may be termed violence and murder. They were captured in open warfare and they surrendered as prisoners of war, under implied, if not actual, assurances of safe treatment, until their cases could be disposed of by the proper authorities, either in the regular courts of the land or in court-martial. They were in the hands of the Government. If they had been killed while committing an outrage upon settlers, or if they had been overtaken and killed while bearing arms against the Government, the case would have been a different one, and no blame could have attached to those who killed them. But in this case they were in the hands of the Government, and the Government alone was competent to decide upon their punishment. In addition, therefore, to the brutality and cowardice of the act, which reduced the perpetrators to the level of the savages themselves, they stand guilty of a serious offense against the Government and against law. They have taken upon themselves the functions of the Government, made themselves judge, jury, and executioner, and enforced the extreme penalty in such an unauthorized manner that their action was simply murder. No matter what their wrongs may have been, or however much they may have suffered, the Government was the sole arbiter of the fate of these Indians, and was already commencing its arrangements for the vindication of its rights and the rights of the people who had suffered, by taking the necessary steps to bring every Modoc to trial, some of them in the courts of Oregon and some by court-martial. The volunteers had no reason to suppose that the Government would fail to do its whole duty in the premises, and impose the full penalty of the law applying in such cases. They had no reason to suppose that the Modocs were insecurely guarded or would make their escape. They had no reason to suppose that the Government was disposed to be lenient or to allow them to escape with a light punishment. Their act was committed in supreme contempt of the Government. The United States has carried on war against the Modocs under the rules of civilized warefare. It has treated them as a war-making power, rather than as a mob of turbulents or assassins. It has treated with their leading men under flags of truce while the war was pending. It has repeatedly made offers of compromise and settlement with them. In all respects, it has recognized them as a power capable of making war and executing treaties. It would, therefore, have been just as consistent for a regiment of Union soldiers, during the War of the Rebellion, to have shot down a squad of Confederate prisoners, who had surrendered under the forms of war, and placed themselves under the protection of the Government until their fate was decided. It does not alter the case that these Modocs were savages, and may have been engaged at some time or other in outrages upon the frontier settlements. In fact, there is no evidence to show that these parties had perpetrated any special acts of outrage, like those committed by Capt. Jack, Boston Charley, or Old Schonschin. They were entitled to protection until the law disposed of them, and the act of the Oregon volunteers was in supreme contempt of the authority of the Government.

It is now the duty of the authorities to discover the guilty parties and punish them for their offense, just as much as it is their duty to punish the Modocs. The conduct of the volunteers should not mitigate the punishment of the latter. Their treachery and brutality should meet with complete and swift retribution. At the same time, the conduct of the Modocs does not furnish any palliation for the brutality of the volunteers, and should not stand as an offset to their punishment. The Government is bound to assert its power in the one case and its dignity in the other, and, while it teaches Modocs that they cannot murder and pillage with impunity, it should also teach white men that they cannot step in and usurp its prerogatives without paying the penalty.

THE ALEXANDRA PALACE.

The cable dispatches, yesterday, brought the intelligence of the destruction of the Alexandra Palace, near London, involving a loss of about three millions of dollars. As this palace was but just finished, having been opened to the public on the 24th ult., there are probably but few people who have any well-defined idea of its character or uses. The Alexandra Palace grew out of the Great Exhibition of 1862, and portions of the Crystal Palace at South Kensington were used in its construction. It had been over eleven years in process of construction, owing to numerous obstacles which stood in the way. Operations were many times suspended, but at last the building was finished. It stood in the midst of a park of 220 acres, in the beautifying of which Art had assisted Nature. The interior of the palace was magnificently decorated. The nave, which was 900 feet in length, was filled with statues, fountains, shrubs, and flower-beds. In the central transept—there being three—the vast dome rose to a height of 220 feet, its circumference being, 170 feet. In this part of the building a huge organ had been erected under the personal supervision of Sir Michael Costa, and in this transept grand concerts were continually to be given. A special concert hall, capable of holding 3,000 people, was also constructed in another transept, in which there was also a large organ. At the opening concert, on the 24th, Costa had the control of the band and the chorus, upwards of 1,000 in number,—among the singers being Mlle. Titiens, Madame Trebelli-Bettini, Mlle. Carola, Signor Campanini, and other distinguished artists. In the northern gallery, three spacious rooms were set apart for pictures, and in these rooms were works by Millais, Ward, Elmore, Linnell, Cole, Cox, Prout, Hunt, Gilbert, Turner, Cuttermole, Morland, and other famous English masters. In addition to these, there were several of the finest pieces of tapestry in England on exhibition. The London *News* says of the entertainments which were announced to take place in it:

> The programme of amusements which the directors have issued is almost bewildering from its variety. There are to be cat shows, dog shows, horse shows, poultry and pigeon shows, cage-bird shows, races, cricket matches, croquet matches, archery matches, volunteer fetes and reviews; there is to be a gymnasium, an aquarium; nothing will be neglected to attract visitors at all seasons of the year. The refreshment department is in the experienced hands of Messrs. Bertram & Roberts, who have a large rustic banqueting hall in the grounds, and suites of very pleasant and elegantly-furnished dining-rooms in the interior of the building. There are, moreover, tastefully-decorated refreshment counters in various parts of the palace.

Judging from the general description of the building, it was to be devoted to public entertainment in a variety of forms, in special competition with the Crystal Palace at Sydenham. On Saturdays, when there were special entertainments, the price was fixed at one shilling, but on other days it was to be thrown open to all comers at sixpence each. The principal losses to be deplored are those of the art treasures which it contained, and of the great organs which had been constructed for concert purposes.

The Green Bay *Advocate* thinks that the question of cheap freights can be solved by completing the "Northern Improvement" scheme, that is, a ship-canal from the Mississippi River to Green Bay. The *Advocate* overlooks the fact that the trouble is in getting freights east of the lakes. The Erie Canal has been ever since 1854 inadequate to carry the grain of the West, and during that eighteen years the State of New York has not expended one dollar to enlarge the capacity of the canal. Millions of bushels of grain are shipped hence by water to Buffalo, and are then placed on railways and sent to the East. The inability of the canal to perform the service; the long delays incident to its crowded state; the high rates of freight, all combine to render it at times even cheaper to forward from Buffalo by rail than to send by the canal. What is needed is a through route or routes to the seaboard of sufficient capacity to move the whole surplus products of the West at rates which will not consume the value of the things forwarded. So long as the lakes exist there will be no difficulty in reaching Buffalo; beyond that there must be new routes, and if that route be by the St. Lawrence River, instead of an enlarged canal to New York, the relief will be all the same to the West, however unfortunate it may be for New York.

The Springfield (Ill.) *Journal* is very much disgusted at the way things are going. It denounces the action of the Livingston County farmers in proposing to hold a convention and nominate candidates of their own for county officers; for this the farmers are called enemies of the "Republican party." Can a man be an enemy to the Republican or any other party unless that party and he are opposed to each other; and if the farmers of Illinois have united for year after year, for the Republicans and Democrats to do something but legislate in the interests of monopoly, is it not time that they should take steps to do their own voting and their own legislating?

It seems that the editor of the St. Paul *Press* went with the Congressional excursion to the Gulf, and comes back from New Orleans with the clear conviction that both parties are manifestly in the right, and both parties hopelessly in the wrong; and that everything they say about each other is true, and everything they say about themselves is false. He thinks that this is very likely to be the impression left upon every man who goes to New Orleans with the purpose of taking an impartial view of the situation. His conclusion is that the only just remedy is for the people to fight it out at the polls. This was the conclusion of the leading men in the Senate, and, after reaching it, they deliberately adjourned and left President Grant at liberty to follow out his policy of sustaining the Kellogg faction by force of arms.

NOTES AND OPINION.

The Republican farmers of Poweshiek County, Iowa, came up to the county-seat, May 31, by invitation, to "purify the party," and, finding that the purification was only to be a whitewash of the old leaders, the Republican farmers held an indignation-meeting on the spot, and purified themselves of all such party name and leadership. Poweshiek County voted, last year: Grant, 1,956; Greeley, 559.

—The spectacle is presented to the people of New York of a legislative supply bill appropriating over $4,000,000 for the odds and ends of things not embraced in regular appropriations; and, as if such a bill was not itself bad enough, the clerks and lobbyists have unwarrantably tampered with it, and it is yet in a chaotic state days after the Legislature has adjourned. The Rochester *Union* says:

> Viewed in any aspect, the handying about of the Supply bill, involving millions of taxation, without scrutiny or signature by the Speaker of the Assembly and President of the Senate, is a charming commentary upon Republican "Reform" legislation.

—Gov. Carpenter, of Iowa, knew that State Treasurer Rankin was stealing the funds; knew that he himself was on a worthless bond of the Treasurer; knew that the product of the theft was a dead loss to the Horticultural College; knew all this, and did not seek to prevent it, and has not sought to enforce the laws for the punishment of crime. And now, a candidate for re-election, and known to be on intimate friendly terms with Rankin, the Governor has had the coolness to say, in an address at Muscatine:

> There must exist a sentiment of chivalric honor in the people, that will make it too hot for an official delinquent to live in the presence of a constituency he has betrayed.

The people of Iowa are very much disposed to take Carpenter's advice and apply it to himself.

—The City of Cleveland, O., is to have a Superior Court of three Judges, and the party manipulators and professional bummers have so set up things that, whichever of two tickets is elected, the party machine is glorified and the people cheated. Therefore, the *Leader* and the *Herald* advise individual electors to scratch both tickets, and the *Herald* says:

> There was no excuse for making party nominations, and, inasmuch as the election is to be a special one, a most favorable opportunity was afforded for making such election non-partisan. But other sentiments prevailed.

—The State Printer of Iowa has the bulky volumes of the new Code in type, for a State edition to supply all entitled to copies; but there is delay in getting the title-page, or preface, or something of that sort; so the State Printer will work off a few thousand "imperfect copies" and sell them at $4 a volume. Two or three months hence, a corrected title-page will be got in type, and "perfect copies" distributed free. And the State Printer will be able to build a new house in DesMoines.

—If Senators Chandler and Ferry, of Michigan, are honest men, as their office-jobber at Grand Rapids says they are, to the extent of having refunded their salary-grab, why do they not allow Treasurer Spinner to say so? The mere word of the Grand Rapids office-jobber is not enough; and supercilious contempt under suspicion is not a trait of honesty.

—Buffinton, of Massachusetts, went down to Washington and took "his'n" only last week, and took it home to Fall River, where he thinks it will do the most good. Mr. Buffinton is a member of the next Congress, and will vote in the roll-call just before Burchard on the question (which Burchard proposes) of refunding the whole. Will he vote aye?

—We find this in the Toledo *Commercial*, an office-holding Administration newspaper. Is it true?

> Gen. Garfield has thrown himself into the Farmers' movement enthusiastically. He expresses his conviction that the relations of railway and other corporations to the Government will be of as much importance in the politics of the future, as slavery has been in the past.

—Credit Mobilier Garfield has taken the trouble to send us a bulky pamphlet containing his explanation of his connection with Ames and the Credit Mobilier. We wish he hadn't done it, for it is inexpressibly painful to see a corpse exhibitany restlessness after being decently laid out. Ordinary consideration for the feelings of the mourners ought to have prompted the defunct gentleman to remain decorously dead.—*Fond du Lac (Wis.) Commonwealth.*

—The Bucyrus *Journal* thinks the President could not well avoid the appointment of Bingham to the Japanese mission, having promised it to him before the latter supported the back-pay grab. The *Journal* says, however: "We hope our United States Senators will be instructed to oppose his confirmation and to demand his recall." This is the general sentiment of the Republican press, and Judge Bingham must have a hide like that of a rhinoceros to accept an office in the face of such universal condemnation.—*Toledo Blade.*

—The Cleveland *Herald* is inconsistent. The appointment of Bingham is distasteful to it and the Republicans because the former participated in the salary-steal and pocketed the $5,000; and yet the *Herald* has no word of condemnation for the President. Bingham's vote did not make the back-salary bill a law; Grant's approval of it did. Bingham makes $5,000 by the speculation; Grant, $50,000. That's the difference. Consistency, thou art a jewel.—*Saginaw (Mich.) Courier.*

—Mr. Burchard's position on the salary-increase business amounts to just this and no more, when divested of sophistry and special pleading: "If Congress passes a law *compelling* me to pay back my salary-steal, I will do it, as I am not exactly satisfied in my own mind whether it is honest or not; otherwise I will apply it on my $25,000 residence I have just purchased in Freeport—the old Wils. Shaffer property.—*Carroll County (Ill.) Gazette.*

—Gen. Butler bought a tract of land, and immediately a Committee, appointed by Congress to select a site for a new Executive mansion, recommended the purchase of Butler's tract. We are now told that the Committee was influenced solely by "Gen. Butler's willingness to part with the premises at a lower rate than any other property as eligible could be bought for on the market." The man who is mean enough to suspect any collusion here, or that the Committee could find any other property as eligible and cheap, or to suppose that Gen. Butler is going to make anything on it, ought to be branded with a 3-cent stamp. If Gen. Butler had suspected that the Government would be trying to deprive him of that land in less than a week, he never would have bought it—never.—*St. Louis Republican.*

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that "if Massachusetts Republicans desire to crowd Ben Butler off the track, the adoption of one or two planks of the Ohio Republican platform would do the business, we think. Butler can stand a good deal, but we do not believe he could endure a vigorous condemnation of the salary-steal." Is not the *Gazette* a little rash in this statement? Why should not Butler endure it as well as the President? The Ohio Republican platform with its "vigorous condemnation of the salary-steal," very carefully avoids giving any offense to the "salary-stealers," and even "hedges" on the "steal" itself by heartily indorsing the Administration and its measures. The "salary-steal" was notoriously an Administration measure. It could not have become a law without the President's signature, and the President himself helped it through the House by giving notice that he would not approve a "raise" unless there was to be "a raise all round."—*St. Louis Republican.*

—Those who supposed the anti-monopoly movement had no real existence except in the newspapers and among a few crazy farmers are much surprised at the result of the Judiciary election. There are still some who think "it will not be much of a shower," after all; but the election of a Judge is only an incident in the movement. It is not the end aimed at, nor the beginning of the end.—*Aurora (Ill.) Herald.*

—The election in Illinois clearly proves the ability of the farmers to build up a new party and elect their nominees upon their own distinct principles.—*Keokuk (Iowa) Constitution.*

—We believe, as a rule, the farmers mean to be free, and that they intend to run their own affairs. If they do not, they deserve high taxes, they deserve all the evils to which they are subjected.—*Des Moines (Iowa) Leader.*

—The farmers should remember that who would be free themselves must strike the blow. They have the power, and, if they will cast aside all parties, put behind them all political dissensions, and work unitedly, they will be astonished to see how great the power is which they wield.—*St. Paul (Minn.) Dispatch.*

—The revolution has commenced. The power of monopoly has been curtailed; it must be broken forever. The farmers—the laborers—the artificers—have asserted their rights. They must remember that the price of liberty is eternal vigilance. The monopolists must be ready to accept the fact concerning the people: That the great day of their wrath is come, and none shall be able to withstand it.—*Peoria (Ill.) Democrat.*

—The time was when moss-covered Judges could perpetuate political wrongs, but the ballot in the hands of the people, to be thrown at the Judge as well as the politician, gives assurance that Courts or Legislatures cannot be the bulwarks of a wrong obnoxious to the public.—*Cairo (Ill.) Democrat.*

—There is a terrible outcry because the farmers of Illinois, who are fighting the railroads, made a stand and elected their candidate, in a judicial election. Well, the railroads have been looking after judicial elections for a long time. A great number of Judges on the Bench are owned by railroads. Hundreds of others are running up and down the country on free passes given them with the purely business purpose of affecting their decisions favorably to railroad interests. Why should not the farmers own a few Judges? There is not a railroad man of large intelligence in the country who does not know that the great corporations have their representatives in the lowest and the highest caucuses, and as keen an eye on the election of Judges as on that of members of Congress; and it is popular knowledge that the Supreme Court of the United States was, in the opinion of the Chief Justice himself, packed in a railroad interest.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

—Louisiana is reported as "all quiet" by both Senator West and Congressman Sypher. These gentlemen are on a visit to Washington "to have some changes made in the Federal offices in New Orleans." The one great ambition of a Louisiana Congressman seems to be to make changes in the New Orleans Post-Office and Custom-House. When will the men who assume to represent the Republican party in that State be less anxious about the spoils and more willing to labor for the peace and prosperity of their distracted State? The strife for party plunder has been one great cause of all of Louisiana's political troubles.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

—If Mr. Dawes really did mean the Administration as the sinning party in the Louisiana question in his Greenfield address, nobody has ever uttered harsher and sharper condemnation of its treatment of the people of that State. Take this sentence from his picture of affairs there: "Anarchy alone has power, and its minions sit in the seat of judgment on the dearest rights of a stricken people." No Cabinet place, no first-class foreign mission for a man who can speak of Grant, Kellogg, Durell, and Casey in this style. The "minions" of "anarchy" forsooth!—*Springfield Republican.*

—The pensioned presses of the Administration speak of Gov. McEnery's recent address to the people of his State as a submission to Grant's power, and an "acceptance of the situation as the war left it." This is significant language. The war left Louisiana not a State, but a subjected province.—*Pittsburgh (Pa.) Post.*

WALL STREET.

Review of the Money, Stock, Bond, Gold, and Produce Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Money continues in abundant supply at low rates of interest. Prime discounts are quoted at 6½ to 8 per cent.

STOCKS.

Stock speculation was generally firm until after 1 o'clock, when the market became weak, and on subsequent dealings a decline of ⅛ to 3½ per cent from the highest point took place. There was considerable pressure to sell, but non-dividend paying and fancy stocks, such as St. Paul, Wabash, C., C. & I. C., and Union Pacific suffered most. In the above mentioned shares the decline ranged from 1½ to 3½ per cent. In the fall small fractions are omittted. While dealings were attended with a greater degree of animation than usual, the general market left off weak, at a very slight recovery from the lowest prices, and this only in a few cases. Early in the day Erie was the leading feature, owing to an advance of 1⅝ per cent, in sympathy with higher quotations at London. In the late dealings, however, the price gave way ⅝ per cent, closing ⅛ higher. The proposed loan by the Pacific Mail Company of $5,000,000 was difficult to be obtained at less than 10 per cent on steamship collateral. Insurance and other outlays would consume 10 per cent more, and the concern is not yet able to pay 20 per cent for the privilege of carrying on business. It is said that short interest in stock is being covered, and that this is the reason why the price stands where it does to-day. The statement that the Western Union Telegraph Company have given 16,000 shares of stock for the Atlantic & Pacific Company's lines is denied, but the story has had its effect upon the price of Western Union, and that is probably all that was intended by the parties starting the rumor. It is stated that the Central & Hudson River Company is preparing to lay an extra double track between Albany and Buffalo, and that that portion of the $10,000,000 loan negotiated in London is invested in rails, which are being brought over for the new track. The Harlem Road will be utilized between New York and Albany, thus obviating the necessity for double-tracking the Hudson River Road.

GOLD

weaker. For the past two days bull speculators have entertained hopes that the Bank of England rate might be advanced at least ½ per cent this week, and to-day they were greatly chagrined to learn that Bank had gained £225,000 in bullion. The question now is, what will the leading bull do? He may be content to carry his load of $40,000,000 for a few weeks longer, but he is just as likely to pitch some of it over and pick it up at lower figures, taking the profit by decline, and milking the street at the same time. It is estimated that a fall of 2 per cent could be made by the sale of only about $5,000,000 gold by the leading bull, for all other operators would hasten to follow suit.

GOVERNMENTS

in good demand by German bankers, but very few offering.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

opened weak at reduced rates. About £50,000 long bills, drawn by one of the prime bankers, were pressed on the market early in the day, and were finally absorbed at 108¾. After this a firmer feeling set in, and at the close 108⅝ net was bid for prime bankers sixty-days' sterling, and bills could not be bought less than the regular asking rate—109, less 1-16. Sight bills closed up firm at 110 net, to 110⅛ less brokerage.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour better for low grades, which are scarce. Medium grades very plenty, and very unsalable, with light arrivals of good shipping extras and good superfine. These are better. Sales of 7,200 brls; receipts, 12,380 brls. Wheat in better demand, chiefly for good qualities for the London market. Winter firm, but quiet. Sales, 78,000 bu.

PROVISIONS.

Pork quiet, but firm; 200 brls new mess, June 10, sold at $16.60. Sales, 120 brls; part at $16.75 for new mess. For future delivery no sales; July quoted about $16.75. Cut meats moderately active, and prices generally steady. Sales: 1,000 pickled shoulders at 8c; 200 smoked do at 8½c; 1,000 do hams at 14c; 3,000 lbs pickled shoulders at 8c. Dry salted shoulders, 7¼@7½c; pickled bellies, 10 lbs, about 9c. Receipts, 432 pkgs. Bacon rather dull, and prices to some extent nominal. Short clear quoted at 8⅝@9c; 100 boxes long clear sold at 8c. Lard moderately active and easier; sales of 500 tcs at 8½c; for future delivery 280 tcs, August, 9⅛c; 500 tcs, September, 9⅜c; 9c bid for June; 9 3-16c bid for July. Receipts, 200 kegs, 734 pkgs.

Railroad Thieves Captured.

BOSTON, June 10.—Plundering to a large extent has been going on for some time from the trains from Boston, on the Fitchburg Railroad, which induced the Company to employ detectives. The result is the arrest of conductor Edward Prinder, engineer George Smith, fireman Napoleon Blood, and ex-conductors Fred Hildreth and Frank Hanscomb. Other parties are suspected, and their arrests threaten to follow. Prinder and Hildreth pleaded guilty, and the former has been sentenced to one year in the House of Correction. The sentence of Hildreth is reserved. A large amount of stolen property has been recovered.

A Murderer Convicted and Sentenced.

CLEVELAND, June 10.—The trial of Albert W. Chamberlain, for the murder of George McConnoughry, on Jan. 8 last, in Solon, O., came to a sudden and unexpected termination yesterday afternoon. At the opening of Court in the afternoon, the Prosecuting-Attorney rose and said that, on counseling with others interested in the trial, he had, although against his own private judgment, consented to ask for a verdict of murder in the second degree, it being understood that the prisoner and his friends and counsel would consent to such a verdict, and that it would be satisfactory to all the parties interested. The chief counsel for the defense then said that it was after mature consideration of all the circumstances connected with the case that this proposition had been advanced. Judge Paine then addressed the counsel, concurring in the proposition, which, he said, met his own views exactly. If he had had doubts before as to the insanity of the accused, they were removed by the testimony brought forward in his defense. Taking into consideration all the circumstances, he was willing to share the responsibility of such a disposition of the case. With this understanding he gave the case to the jury. The latter retired, and after a brief consultation returned, and rendered a verdict of "Guilty of murder in the second degree." The Judge thereupon sentenced him to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for life.

SPRINGFIELD.

Additional Judicial Election Returns—Serious Runaway—Festival.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 10.—Official returns were received at the Secretary of State's office from the Tenth Circuit, Adams and Hancock Counties, Judge Joseph Sibley, 3,683. J. H. Williams, 3,418; majority for Sibley, 264. Seventeenth Circuit, Dewitt, Logan, Menard, and Mason Counties, Hon. Lyman Lacy, 3,196; Hugh Fullerton, 3,046; scattering, 18; Lacy's majority, 150.

A strawberry festival is given at the State House to-night for the benefit of the Home of the Friendless. The receipts will be quite large.

SPRINGFIELD, June 10.—A horse, driven to a buggy by Mr. Thomas Ides, of this city, took fright last night and ran away, overturning the buggy and throwing Mr. Ides and a young lady, Miss Priest, who was riding with him, violently upon the ground. Mr. Ides was seriously cut upon the forehead and otherwise injured, while the young lady suffered a fracture of the skull, just behind the ear, and internal injuries which it is feared will prove fatal.

There was a rumor here this morning that Mr. J. W. Wham, who was recently appointed a Penitentiary Commissioner, had resigned, but the Governor says that he knows nothing of the resignation, nor of any intention on the part of Mr. Wham to resign.

ANTI-MONOPOLY.

A Convention to be Held in Pontiac, Ill., Sept. 2.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PONTIAC, Ill., June 10.—The Central Committee of the Farmers and People's Anti-Monopoly party of Livingston County, held a meeting today at this place. The most encouraging reports were received from all parts of the county concerning the new political movement of the farmers. A call has been issued for a Convention to be held at Pontiac, Sept. 2, 1873, for the purpose of nominating county officers.

ARKANSAS.

Serenade of Gov. Baxter—He Rises to Explain Some Personal Matters.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 10.—Gov. Baxter was serenaded by the Capital Guards and a large number of citizens to-night. He responded in a half-hour speech, stating that he did not construe this into a personal ovation, but one inspired by the friends of law and of order. He said he would not dwell upon the unsuccessful efforts to oust him and overturn the late Government. Beset with spies and foes in his own political camp, he deemed it wise to call on these, not of his own political household, to uphold the Government. When he took upon himself the oath of office, it was no unmeaning vow, but one made with the intention of faithfully discharging the duties of the position. There were some who believed he had consented to be inaugurated when not he, but another, had been elected. In regard to that, he would say that the validity of his election had been submitted to every tribunal in the land suspected of having the power to determine it, and, further, if there was any fraud in his election, he was neither cognizant of, or privy to, such a wrong-doing. Had his competitor been duly declared elected, no man in the State would have been more willing to respect his authority. When the matter was presented to the Legislature, that body, including both political parties, decided in his favor, and when in the face of this authoritative declaration,—when an effort was made to go beyond the Constitution by applying for a quo warranto against him, when that right had been specially given to the Legislature, it was reasonable to suppose a conspiracy had been formed to eject him from office without regard to merits of the case. Under these circumstances, and with a further knowledge of the intention of these bad men, he had put himself in a position to meet force with force. It was a source of happiness, however, that no conflict arose. While rumors of great civil commotion were being spread broadcast, not a ripple disturbed the peace and order at home. He thanked God that while we had suffered some from the acts of these bad men, we have preserved the dignity of the law, and that henceforth the people are determined to put down every treasonable demonstration that may be made. In the future he would be guided by the same principles as in the past. He expected to remain faithful to his party. He was a Republican not only in name but in principle, but at the same time he returned thanks to the Democracy for the manner in which they had sustained him. In his future administration he should faithfully adhere to that great fundamental principle, the equality of all men before the law.

At the conclusion of the Governor's speech the crowd dispersed.

THE CHINESE.

Infamous Ordinances Vetoed by the Mayor of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 9.—Mayor Alvord to-night vetoed the celebrated "pig-tail ordinance," recently passed by the Board of Supervisors, requiring the heads of the Chinese prisoners in the County Jail to be shaved. The ordinance was vetoed on the ground that the punishment was infamous, as it made unjust distinctions; also on the ground that it was contrary to the treaty with China, and to the laws of the United States. He also vetoed the ordinance obliging the Chinese laundrymen to pay $15 a quarter for each man employed. The action of the Mayor meets with the approval of a great majority of the people, and even of those opposed to Chinese immigration, for the attempted municipal legislation had taken the form of persecution.

SAD ACCIDENT.

Three Brothers Suffocated in a Gasometer, Two of Them Fatally.

EASTPORT, Me., June 10.—A sad accident occurred this morning at the Gas-Works. Repairs were to be made, and a young man named Hiram Lawrence went down into the gasometer to let off the water. The gas overcame him, and he fell from the ladder into the water. His brother Edward went down to get him out, and he, too, was suffocated and fell. Another brother, James, tied a rope around his body, and was lowered down, but had to be drawn up immediately. He was nearly dead when taken out, and now lies in a precarious condition. The others were dead when taken out. Edward leaves a wife and four children. Hiram was recently married.

The Iowa Press Association.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 10.—The sixth annual session of the Iowa Press Association convened in this city to-day, and was largely attended by editors from all portions of the State. At the request of the Mayor, and in behalf of the Common Council and the good people of the place, the Hon. N. M. Hubbard delivered an eloquent address of welcome, which was appropriately responded to by President Treynor, of the Council Bluffs *Nonpareil*. The regular annual address was then delivered by the Hon. Waldo M. Potter, of the Davenport *Gazette*, and is generally conceded to have been the best ever delivered before the Association. The poem read later in the day by J. McCreery, of the Dubuque *Times*, was also well received. Numerous resolutions were passed, among others, condemning the acceptance of free passes from railroads. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year: President, Judge E. H. Thayer, of the Clinton *Age*; Vice President, John Mahin, of the Muscatine *Journal*; Secretary, A. C. Swalm, of the Jefferson *Bee*; Treasurer, Walt Parrott; Executive Committee, J. P. Allen of the Clinton *Bee*; Andy Felt, of the Nashua *Post*, and L. B. Raymond, of the Cherokee *Leader*. It is generally understood that the proposed excursion to Chicago to-morrow will not be made, although a number of the members will return home by way of that city.

Cincinnati Items.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—The International Business College Association met here to-day. Delegates were present from San Francisco, New Orleans, New York, Wisconsin, and Illinois. To-morrow R. C. Spencer, of Milwaukee, delivers the annual address.

The proposed amendments to the Constitution of the Chamber of Commerce, contemplating a radical change in the basis of membership and an increase of annual dues, came up to-day on 'Change, producing a marked interest. After considerable discussion, an adjournment till to-morrow afternoon was effected.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Bids for Supplying the Jones School Furniture.

The Salary Question---Instructions in the German Language---Attendance.

The Board of Education met yesterday evening, President King in the chair. Present, Inspectors Hesing, Richberg, Stone, Wells, Bonfield, Goggin, Sheldon, Calkins, Runyan, Bishop, and Prussing.

FURNITURE.

The Committee on Apparatus and Furniture reported they had advertised for bids for seating the Jones School, and had received the following: National School Furniture Company, $5,340.80; Michigan School Furniture Company, $4,717.68; A. H. Andrews & Co., $5,302.30; Sherwood & Co., $4,986.06; Sterling Manufacturing Company, $5,254.50. On the recommendation of the Committee, the bid of the Michigan Company was accepted.

SALARIES.

The Committee on Salaries submitted a report, which was laid over and printed. The report calls attention to the fact that, while the labors of the officers of the Board had greatly increased, their salary had not been raised during the last five years. Great loss had been suffered in consequence of the low salaries paid teachers, and it had been found very hard to fill vacancies. It is recommended that intermediate schools be adopted between the district and primary schools, which can be so carried out as to secure greater economy in the management of the schools. A few primary schools in thinly-settled localities may be transferred into intermediate schools. A schedule of salaries is then given. Those of some of the officers of the Board were raised. The female assistants got what they had before the fire. The salary of the Principal of the High School is also raised. The total increase is $19,000, of which about $16,000 is on teachers. The report was laid over till next week.

GERMAN.

The subject of German instruction in the public schools was taken up, the question being on the recommendation of the majority of the Committee, that the beginning the study of German shall be optional, but, once commenced, its continuance must be compulsory, except for the last two years. The minority of the Committee recommended that pupils who began the study of German and then abandoned it should not be allowed to resume it without the consent of the Superintendent.

Mr. Runyan moved, as an amendment, that the study of German be confined to the first, second, and third grade of the grammar schools, and that it be compulsory on all the pupils.

Mr. Richberg offered a substitute that the study of German embrace a course from the fifth grade in the grammar schools, upwards, and study German from two years in the High School. When pupils are examined for promotion from grade to grade, they are to be examined in German also. Pupils beginning German in the district schools must continue it till the close of the school year, and can commence only at the beginning of the year. On the written permission of the Superintendent, they may be allowed to drop it at any time. A Superintendent of German is also provided for.

These various propositions were discussed for some time, the majority of those who spoke, being opposed to making German compulsory, and in favor of leaving things about as they were.

The Superintendent stated that the progress made in German since its introduction has not been what it ought to have been in view of the money spent and instruction given. No pupil had devoted five minutes to it while not actually in class. The only way to better matters was to grade the German, and to have examinations in it as in other studies. Then only would the pupils pay any attention to the study. This gradation should be independent of that for the English studies.

Mr. Wells concurred with the views of the Superintendent.

Mr. Goggin reiterated his wish to have German utterly banished from the schools. According to him, it was an utter and admitted failure, and was retained only on account of the German vote. It cost money which could be better used elsewhere, and spoilt the child's English education. Expenditure for German was unlawful, and could be stopped by the courts.

Mr. Richberg's substitute was lost; yeas, 3—Richberg, Prussing, and Hesing. Nays, 9.

Mr. Runyan's motion was lost; yeas, 3—Hesing, Prussing, and Runyan. Nays, 9.

The report of the Committee was then lost; yeas, 2—Hesing and Richberg. Nays, 10.

The substance of all this is German is left about where it was.

The Finance Committee recommended the payment of a number of bills amounting to $3,197.67, and it was so ordered.

The Committee on Medals was ordered to provide the number necessary for the prize scholars.

The Superintendent reported that during last month 33,828 persons were enrolled, 18,143 in West Division, 8,283 in the South, and 6,770 in the North. The average daily attendance was 28,061. The attendance at some of the larger schools was as follows: Newberry, 1,408; Holden, 1,308; Franklin, 1,198; Brown, 1,355; Douglas, 1,083; Wells, 1,219; Hayes, 1,176; Carpenter, 1,097; Skinner, 1,086.

The Board adjourned till Tuesday.

PERSONAL.

Mr. R. M. Hooley, of Opera-House fame, returned from the East on Monday.

L. C. Smith, of Berlin, is among the arrivals at the West Side Briggs House.

Miss Glover, one of the three leading ladies at Hooley's, has, we learn, severed her connection with Mr. Hooley's establishment.

Col. S. D. Sollers, of Philadelphia, is at the West Side Briggs House.

Mrs Kate N. Doggett will lecture on "Art" in Christian Union Hall, No. 114 East Madison street, Friday, 3 p. m.

The Hon. John T. Ely, of Cedar Rapids, is in the city, and registered at the West Side Briggs House.

Gen. A. D. Straight, of Indianapolis, was in the city yesterday, and registered at the West Side Briggs House.

The steamer Parthia arrived at Queenstown on Monday, safe and sound. Among the passengers were the family of the Hon. Carter H. Harrison, and Mrs. Milwood, of this city.

The Hon. Newton Bateman, Superintendent of Public Instruction of Illinois, of Springfield, is at the St. Julian.

Prof. Haven's fourth lecture will be given at Christian Union Hall, No. 114 East Madison street, at 3 o'clock to-day, the subject being "Socrates." As Mr. Socrates was quite a man in his time, and had notions of his own, he will undoubtedly prove an interesting topic. Go.

State Deputy Joseph L. Drake instituted a new lodge of I. O. of G. T. in this city, to be known as the Burr Mission Lodge No. 320. The following are the officers: N. Martin, W. C. T.; Jennie Peck, W. V. T.; Walter Priest, R. S.; Charles Bergner, F. S.; Dell Austin, T.; John Patchen, Chaplain; A. Y. Rogers, M.; L. C. Kittinger, I. G.; A. Burling, O. S.; J. O. Brayman, P. W. C. T., and Deputy G. W. C. T.

At the West Side Briggs House are: Henry Wilhelm, Omaha; M. Flynn, Des Moines; T. W. Newall, Milwaukee; George C. Stanley, Fort Scott; A. R. Witmer, Lancaster, Pa.; Charles Maxwell, Toronto; John Irvine Carr, New York; E. B. Wardner, Milwaukee; G. W. Friend, Grand Haven; S. K. Stone, Keene; T. Clarke, Wisconsin; James Benedict, New York; and S. Wilson, Boston.

Mr. Bartley T. Campbell, who acquired quite a reputation as a playwright during his connection with Hooley's Theatre, has gone to Long Branch to enjoy the sea-breeze and the society of President Grant during the summer. His best productions were "Risks," "Peril," "Fate," and if he had not meddled with "Ye Gentle Savage," he would have been very fortunate in his Chicago career. As it is, he has done well. He is a young man of promise, and may yet be famous. All his friends wish him a pleasant sojourn by the side of the Atlantic.

The venerable Rev. Dr. Benjamin Whittemore (Universalist) and his wife, a daughter of Hosea Ballou, the great disciple of Universalism, celebrated their golden wedding in Lancaster, Mass., last week.

Jeff. Davis is writing a book.

Beecher is advised to go to Colorado.

Only eleven watering places claim Lucca for the season.

Dawes (salary-grabber) has not sailed for Europe, and don't know when he will.

The Tichborne claimant wants more money, and hence his late appeal to the British public for funds.

George Alexander, of Woodstock, is called to the Senate of Canada in the place of Mr. Burnham, deceased.

George Cruikshank is to receive a pension of £95 from the Royal Treasury, and one of £50 from the Royal Academy.

Postmaster-General Campbell, of Canada, is to be appointed Minister of Militia, Gibbs taking the Postmaster-Generalship.

Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, will preach the sermon at the consecration of the Bishop's church, at Davenport, Iowa, the 18th inst.

John P. Morgan, organist of Trinity Church, New York, has resigned on account of ill health, and will soon start for Santa Barbara, Cal.

William M. Parker, late of the Boston, Hartford, & Erie Railroad, has been appointed Superintendent of the Connecticut & Passumpsic Railroad.

Edgar Cowan, of Greensburg, has been elected a member of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention by the Democratic delegates at large, in place of Franklin B. Gowen, resigned.

George W. Beach, Superintendent of the Naugatuck Railroad, has for five years practised walking the whole length of the road at least twice a year. The road is not as long as the Chicago & Northwestern.

Senator Morton returned to Indianapolis on Saturday, after an absence of several weeks at Hot Springs, Ark. The Senator is looking much better than when he left here, and thinks his health is steadily improving. He will leave in a few days for Colorado.

Miss Greeley, being very desirous to obtain as many as possible of the letters of her father, the late Horace Greeley, will esteem it a great favor on the part of any of his friends having letters of interest written by him, if they will kindly inclose such letters to her by mail, that she may take copies, after which she will return the originals to their owners. Such friends will please address Ida L. Greeley, Chappaqua, Westchester County, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Theatre Comique Combination still succeed in maintaining their hold upon the lovers of variety business, drawing fair houses, while other theatres are doing no better. The new burlesque "Keno and Loto," which was underlined for last Monday evening, has failed to come to time. At the matinee and evening performance to-day the programme will not materially differ from what it has been. As it is funny enough to keep the house in a roar of laughter, there ought not to be very much regret about its retention. "The Intelligence Office," a humorous sketch, appears to meet with general appreciation. "School" is also very funny, with Mr. John Hart as *Dunce* and John Wild as *Paisy Bolivar*. The performance concludes with J. T. Poole's sensational drama, "The Convict's Revenge," which is not so amusing.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

The preparations which have been made during the past fortnight by Messrs. Aiken & Hess for the production of the spectacular opera of "Zoloe" upon a scale of unusual splendor have been nearly completed. The management announce that on Monday next they will astonish the natives. The leading characters will be assumed by Mr. J. F. Northrop, tenor; Henry Peakes, basso; Miss Isabella Motte, soprano, and Mlle. Morlacchi as *Zoloe*. The grand transformation scene, upon which the management have bestowed much money and attention, will be a fitting finale to the piece.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

It did not take Mr. Hooley long to make up his mind, after having once seen "Ye Gentle Savage," and its weakness, that it was unworthy of his theatre. It has been consequently dropped from the bill entirely. To-day at both performances "Miriam's Crime" will be followed by the farce, "Seeing Dillon; or, the West Side Cop."

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Templar Lodge No. 440, I. O. O. F., will meet this evening at its hall, corner of Washington and Desplaines streets, and all brothers in good standing are invited to be present.

The members of St. John's Mutual Benevolent Society are requested to meet at their hall at 9 o'clock this morning to attend the funeral of Thomas Graney.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Chicago College of Pharmacy, announced to take place yesterday, will be held at 2:30 this afternoon in the Rooms at No. 77 Dearborn street.

At the inquest on the [illegible] of Herman Siewert, who died suddenly at [illegible] 301 East Twenty-second street, on Tuesday, a verdict of aneurism of the heart was rendered. Seiwert was a tailor, and leaves no family.

Three Common Council Committees are called for 3 o'clock this afternoon at the City Clerk's office,—those on Licenses, Harbors and Bridges, and Streets and Alleys of the South Division. It is fair to suppose that not one of these will meet.

Henry Eickman, a plasterer, fell from a scaffold at No. 703 South Canal street, yesterday morning, and sustained a painful fracture of the right leg. He was removed to his home, at No. 340 Brown street.

The alarm of fire from Box 235, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, was occasioned by the overturning of a kettle of hot pitch in the roofing factory of W. Wheeler & Co., at No. 294 North Halsted street. Beyond the burning of the pitch there was no damage.

Frank Bennard, an employe of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, had his foot crushed by a freight-car, at the corner of Halsted street and Chicago avenue, yesterday morning. He was removed to the County Hospital. It is believed his foot will have to be amputated.

The Chicago Oratorio Society held a meeting last evening at Lyon & Healey's music store, and elected the following gentlemen as officers for the ensuing year: W. P. Coolbaugh, President; Wm. Sprague, Vice-President; J. A. Farwell, Treasurer; W. H. Harvey, Secretary; G. T. Hatch, Librarian; F. M. Prentiss, C. H. Davis, F. S. Pond, and O. Blackman, Standing Committee.

It is becoming a very serious question whether a whole mile of street traffic must come to a stand still for a quarter of an hour from thirty to forty times a day for the benefit of one or two coal and lumber dealers, while their schooners pass into the river. There being no tides to interfere with the shipping, it would seem that certain hours of the day or night could be set apart for this purpose.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of of John Hanlon, who was killed on Sunday night by being run over by a man on horse-back. A verdict finding the latter guilty of criminal carelessness was rendered. The guilty person was drunk at the time, and was riding a horse which he had stolen. He returned it to the owner the next morning. His name is known to the police, and, if he was not arrested last night, he will probably be this morning.

The city editor of the *Journal* made a terrible effort to dispose of his spare Sunday suit when he incorporated the following in his "criticism" of the performance at McVicker's Theatre, on Monday evening: "Mr. Brown made an excellent *Dick Swiveller*, though the make-up was a little off color. *Dick's* dress should be a brown body-coat, with brass buttons in front, a plaid waistcoat, soiled white trousers, bright check neckerchief, a limp hat, worn wrong, with the wrong side foremost, to hide a hole in the brim, and dirty white wristbands folded far back over his cuffs."

It is a very hard-working Committee, that on Finance. If anything is asked for, it shakes it's head and waits until proof is given that such a want really exists. The Police Commissioners asked for two more hook and ladder trucks, provision to be made for them in the ensuing budget. Hence, the Committee found it necessary to send for the Hook and Ladder Company, and made it stand outside the City Hall while the overworked Committee looked through the window.

An empty bottle was picked up on the lake shore, near the mouth of the river yesterday morning, which contained a small slip of paper, upon which was written, in a scrawling hand, "Charles Nelson, lost June 8th." The bottle was corked tightly, so that no water could get inside. Perhaps there is a sad story to be associated with the discovery. Or, perhaps, somebody, in a freak of mischief, thought to dupe the public. The publication of this paragraph may unravel the mystery. The bottle is in the possession of Sergt. Ellis, at the Central Police Station.

A morning newspaper in Chicago, which is distinguished for being "independent in nothing," devotes a column or more to the recommendation that drawing should be taught in the public schools of Chicago. In view of the fact that drawing was made a part of the instruction in our public schools two years ago, the recommendation seems to be about as timely as most of the suggestions that emanate from this quarter. A journal that is run exclusively in the interests of the Washington Administration, and edited by office-holders and ex-office-holders, cannot be expected, however, to be very familiar with the condition of things at home.

Whenever the obsequious reporters of the *Staats Zeitung* write something mean about Mayor Medill, they enclose a slip of the article to His Honor, and come round in the afternoon to translate it for him. This is very amusing, and but for the frequency with which it is done, would hurt nobody. As it is, the Mayor's time is too valuable to be wasted in this way, especially as each of the three local men of that paper claims to be the author of it, and goes into an explanation of the various causes which induced him thus to blast the unfortunate Executive forever.

Residents in the vicinity of the Sixteenth street railroad crossing are suffering from a plague compared to which the plagues of Egypt were mild inflictions. Day and night, but especially at night, their ears are deafened by the constant shriek of steam-whistles from the locomotives of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. The engines blow the whistle for fun, and answering each other's calls very frequently when there is no necessity for the noise. Mr. Harris should give orders to abate the nuisance, and prohibit whistling, unless when actually needed. By so doing he will merit the blessing of many who now pass sleepless nights.

Half-a-dozen members of the Academy of Sciences met last evening, and had a farewell conversation before beginning the summer vacation. President Johnson was in the chair, and Dr. Bridges did duty as Secretary. No formal business was transacted. The President stated they would meet in October in the new building, that the library was better than ever, and the museum about one-fifth as large as its predecessor. Prof. Wheeler called attention to the phenomenon witnessed in many parts of the city Saturday and Sunday evenings, when sand-flies swarmed from the south and west ends of houses, giving the appearance of dense smoke. Nothing was done with the sand-flies, and the meeting adjourned until some time in October, when the new building will be dedicated.

No wonder the *Staats-Zeitung* "goes for" the Mayor's rebuke to Mr. Ald. Jacob Lengacher. The *Staats-Zeitung* ought to feel aggrieved. The accomplished Alderman did not write the resolution attributed to him. He didn't know enough to do so. It was written by "Little Joe," one of the obsequious reporters of the *Staats-Zeitung*, who also wrote the local editorials pitching into the Mayor. Thus are the readers of the *Staats-Zeitung* beguiled. When "Little Joe" is not selling peanuts, he is looking after the interests of the people in this self-sacrificing way. Alderman Lengacher met with the fate of the monkey whose fingers were employed to get the chestnuts from the fire.

A horrible accident occurred yesterday morning at the Star and Crescent flouring-mills, on Randolph street, near the bridge. A man named John T. Keiger, while sweeping about a piece of upright shafting, was caught by a band, and drawn between two large cog-wheels. He cried to some workman near by to stop the machinery, but before that could be accomplished Keiger was so fearfully mangled that he died in about an hour after he was rescued. The man had been in the employ of the mill but a few days. His residence was not known, but it is supposed that he has a family living in one of the suburban villages. He was 38 years of age, and a millwright by trade. A Coroner's inquest was held upon the body yesterday afternoon, at which a verdict of death by accident was rendered. The body was taken in charge by the employes of the mill, who will not bury it for a few days, hoping that his friends may call for it.

The brutal instincts of a man named John Morast, proprietor of the Union Hotel, at the corner of Clinton and Water streets, made itself manifest yesterday morning, in the treatment of the dead child of a German emigrant named Schroeder. Schroeder arrived in the city from Milwaukee at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. His child, Henry, a boy 7 years old, had been sick for some weeks. A runner for the Union House induced Schroeder to take his family to that place. Soon after reaching there, the child died. Morast informed Schroeder that he would bury it for $25. Schroeder said he had not that amount of money, and that he would rather bury his child himself. Morast then grew angry, and made the family take up their dead and go out under a shed near by, where for some hours the stricken father sat holding his dead boy in his arms. A deliverer finally came in the person of a noble-hearted man, George Somers, the proprietor of the St. Nicholas Hotel, on North Clinton street, who took the family to his house and kept them till yesterday afternoon, when they met their friends. The child was buried at the expense of the county, after an inquest had been held, which concluded with a verdict of death from necessary exposure during a sea voyage.

The Tribune is forced to assert, and does hereby solemnly avow, that it will maintain its assertion before the whole world, that the dead-dog editor of the *Journal* is the only writer on that paper who is well-informed on passing or stationary local events, and who can be relied upon for truthful and discriminating items appertaining to his facetious department. We are credibly informed that there doesn't exist in the city a single dog whose obituary he hasn't written up and put in type beforehand, in order to avoid a "scoop" in case of a sudden death; and when a dog dies, he makes a lonely pilgrimage to the animal's last resting-place, whether it be on a public or side street, and describes the surroundings with genuine pathos. It is rumored among literary men that this enterprising and forcible mortuary statistician is none other than the city editor, and we take unspeakable delight in according him the proper meed of praise for his labors. Such a thoroughly competent journalist is rarely found in these degenerate days. Had we the time and space, we would devote not a little of each to his "immense dead dog" essay in last evening's *Journal*. His "mad dog and Alderman" sketch is also worthy of an extended review. Uneducated people like the members of the Board of Health should give them a careful perusal.

MAYOR MEDILL'S POWER TO REVOKE LICENSES.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Sir: Does the Mayor's bill, or does it not, contain the following clause?

It shall be the duty of any such Mayor, when requested by resolution, to furnish to the legislative authority of any such city or either branch thereof, any information in his possession or control, concerning any matter or transaction connected with the administration of the City Government.

Does not the City Charter of 1863—Gary's laws and ordinances, page 25—contain the following provisions, not cited by Mayor Medill in his message to the Council of last night?

[The Common Council is empowered]: *Thirteenth*—To authorize the Mayor, or other proper officers of the city, to grant and issue licenses, and direct the manner of issuing and registering thereof, and the fees to be paid therfor. *Provided*, That no license shall be granted for more than one year, and that no more than $500 shall be required to be paid for any license under this act, and the fee for issuing the same shall not exceed $1; but no license for the sale of wines or other liquors, ardent, vinous, or fermented, at wholesale or retail, or by innkeepers or others as aforesaid, shall be less than $50. Bonds may be taken, on the granting of license, for the due observance of the ordinances or regulations of the Common Council.

Does not the amendatory act of Feb. 15, 1865, not referred to by Mayor Medill in his message, contain the following provision (Sec. 34, p. 190, Gary's Laws)?

Licenses to sell liquor shall not be granted to any person but the party in actual possession of the premises in which liquor shall be sold; and no license shall be granted to females, except upon the recommendation of a majority of the Committee on Licenses of said city. And the Mayor of said city may, in his discretion, revoke all licenses held or granted in violation of this section; and he may, in addition thereto; also, revoke the license given or granted to three other classes of persons, namely: All licenses held or granted to any person who may be convicted of gambling, immorality, and keeping a disorderly house. And no license shall hereafter be issued or granted to any person convicted as aforesaid, except upon the recommendation of not less than six respectable householders, living in the neighborhood of the applicant, and the Board of Police.

Does not Mayor Medill know that these provisions are contained in the City Charter and amendments thereof, and that, in fact and reality, none of the sections of the charter cited by him in his message confer any authority whatsoever upon him as Mayor either to issue or revoke licenses, but that all his authority in the premises is derived under the two sections above recited, through the Common Council; and that the authority derived under the ordinances passed in conformity with the first section, and that contained in the last recited section, is all the authority he has got, and is limited to the issuing of licenses in conformity with them, and the power to revoke them, when issued, is restricted to the above five enumerated cases; and, being thus restricted by the Legislature, cannot be exercised, and does not exist, in any other case?

The question is not, Did the Common Council pass any ordinances pretending to clothe the Mayor with a discretionary or arbitrary power to revoke? but, Did the Legislature, under the charter and its amendments, confer upon the Common Council the authority to pass such ordinances, and to clothe the Mayor with such power?

By an examination of Gary's Laws and Ordinances, containing the charter and amendments cited, it will be seen that no such power was conferred direct upon the Mayor, nor was authority conferred upon the Common Council itself to exercise, or to delegate to the Mayor, any such arbitrary powers to revoke. The power conferred is restricted to five specified cases, and the ordinances cited by the Mayor are void.

X.

THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT.

Resolutions of Various Assemblies.

CARROLL COUNTY, ILL.

The farmers of Carroll County, Ill., met at Mt. Carroll a few days ago,—Mr. D. W. Dame presiding,—and, after listening to speeches from Messrs. D. J. Pinckney, of Ogle County, and C. C. Buel and J. A. Patterson, of Whiteside County, adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we should disregard private differences, the better to work reform.

Resolved, That, as all men are created equal, we believe it wrong for Congressional or State legislators to legislate for the benefit of a class to the detriment of the masses.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the retroactive act of the last Congress, which gives back-pay to the members, and an increase of salaries.

POLK COUNTY TOWN.

The telegraph furnished us with a synopsis of the proceedings of the Anti-Monopoly Convention at Des Moines, June 7; but, as a matter of general interest, we subjoin a full report of the resolutions adopted:

The people of Polk County in mass convention assembled, viewing with unfeigned alarm the encroachments of monopoly influence in the conduct of public affairs, by the purchase of legislators and other public servants, as shown by the Credit Mobilier, Custom House, and Tammany developments, and recognizing the fact that they cannot look to existing political parties for relief, do enact the following resolutions:

First—That we will support no man for office who is not, and who has not been been, in full sympathy with the leading interests of the producer and manufacturer, especially as opposed to those who support the monopolies in any form.

Second—That our candidates must be men of integrity in every respect, with no entangling alliances that can in any way turn them from the paths of duty to the whole body politic.

Third—That all class legislation whereby any individual or corporation is benefited to the detriment of the people, is contrary to the principles upon which our Government was founded, and tends toward the destruction of the Republic.

Fourth—That the doctrine of vested rights under which our railroad corporation claim exemption from legislative control, belongs to a past age and despotic rule, and as it cannot exist without infringing on the rights of the citizens generally it has no legitimate place in the jurisprudence of a free people.

Fifth—That many of our public officers are now receiving enormous salaries for their services, disproportionate to the rewards of labor and industrial pursuits of the people, tending to habits of extravagance; at variance with Republican simplicity; increasing the burdens of taxation and creating an aristocracy which will sooner or later undermine the liberties of the people, and we demand a reform in that direction.

Sixth—That the action of the members of Congress, increasing their own salaries, was highly dishonorable, and all members of either Congress who have accepted or shall accept, appropriate, or cause to be appropriated this extra salary to any purpose except to its rightful place in the United States Treasury, deserve our severest censure, and prove themselves unworthy of confidence in any public trust. And also that it was equally dishonorable in the Executive signing the bill, and we demand that the present Congress repeal the law.

Seventh—That all who agree with the sentiments expressed at this meeting, throughout the State, are requested to meet in delegate convention at the City of DesMoines, on the 13th day of August, 1873, for the purpose of taking action in regard to the nomination of State officers.

Eighth—That we are in favor of a county convention for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported by the people at the October election, regardless of party politics. We therefore recommend that the citizens of Polk County, who are opposed to the encroachments of oppressive rings and monopolies on the rights of the people, and who are willing to abandon existing political parties, meet in their respective townships on Saturday, the 5th day of July, 1873, and choose one delegate at large for each township, and in addition thereto one delegate for each 100 votes, or fractions of fifty or over, cast by said township for Governor in 1871, and that said delegates meet in county convention at the Court-House in this city of Desmoines, on Saturday, the 12th day of July, 1873, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and nominate a Legislative and county ticket.

Ninth—That we invite the active co-operation of all citizens favorable to the objects of this convention.

WAYNE COUNTY, IOWA.

At a convention of farmers and laborers of Wayne County, Iowa, at Corydon, May 31, the Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

First—That we hereby renounce all former party bonds, and will act as freemen, knowing our rights and daring to maintain them.

Second—That all the evils that afflict our country are directly traceable to the politicians and policy of the Republican and Democratic parties, so-called, and to their corrupt and dishonest practices.

Third—That both the parties have, by corruption and disregard of public duties, and in violation of public trusts, forfeited all claims to the support of a free and intelligent people.

Fourth—That we will not support any man for office who will take part in, or accept a nomination from either the Republican or Democratic parties, so-called.

Fifth—That we are unalterably attached to the principles of Freedom and Self-Government for the people, as contained and set forth in the Declaration of American Independence and in the Constitution of the United States, and are resolved to maintain the same at any hazard.

Sixth—That we demand that all laws, both State and National, shall be made for the people and in the interests of the people, and so as to secure the safety, liberty, welfare, and happiness of the people.

Seventh—That we demand the repeal of all laws, State and National, whereby salaries of officers have been increased beyond the amount which would reasonably compensate the incumbent for the services actually rendered, and demand that Congress shall at once, and unconditionally repeal the law passed last winter, increasing their pay, and that every person, in any office, who has taken such increased pay and who refuses to return the same shall be impeached as guilty of gross malfeasance in office.

Eighth—That we spurn the doctrine of the aristocrats, that capital needs the amplest protection, in order that labor may "sell well in the market" as the first step to the overthrow of liberty; and proclaim our convictions to be that labor is older than capital; that capital is only the fruit of labor, and that just and equal laws which leave the working people the fruits of their toil and make capital serve the purposes for which it was created, namely, the welfare and happiness of the people, by aiding them in their operations, and giving them the incentive of freedom and reward, are better for the State, and the true ground for Republican liberty.

Ninth—That we demand that all laws be made just and equal, whether they be State or national, commending only what is right and prohibiting only what is wrong.

Tenth—That we demand that the railroad tariffs be regulated by just and equal State laws, fixing rates of tariff for freight and passengers at the lowest rates consistent with the continuance of said channels of trade, and travel in active and efficient operation.

Eleventh—That we demand the repeal of all laws conferring special privileges on a few for purposes of pecuniary profit, as unjust and unequal, and tending to aristocracy.

Twelfth—That we denounce legislative gifts of the people's money, land or property to railroads or other monopolies, as public robberies; that the princely fortunes thus concentrated in the hands of the few, have created an aristocracy by operation of law; that all such laws are unjust, unequal, and unconstitutional, and tend to destroy Republican liberty and establish aristocracy by law.

Thirteenth—That we cordially invite all who agree with us to unite with us in an effort, by the use of lawful, proper means, to secure a reform in the laws of the State and Nation, and in the administration of public affairs.

Fourteenth—That we demand competency and honesty in all officers and candidates for office, and in order to secure this, we will select such men ourselves, regardless of former party affiliations.

Fifteenth—That it is expedient that delegates be appointed to attend a State Convention of Farmers and Laborers, when the same assemble, and we recommend that this meeting take such action.

Sixteenth—That a Central Committee of Correspondence be appointed for this county, composed of one member from each township, to forward our movement, and that we meet at this place on the — day of — in mass, to select candidates for the county offices to be filled at the next election.

C. Adcock, Jr., presented the following additional resolutions, which were also adopted:

First—That we discard all past political organizations, in order to obtain honest and otherwise competent officials to serve us, that we may cease to be at the service of our officials according to their dictation and caprice.

Second—That we will support no man for office who has placed his name upon the roll of infamy, by unwisely and unjustly identifying himself with the late unconstitutional back-pay swindle, or the many other frauds and bribes too numerous to mention.

Third—That we will not, in the future trust to the political cliques and tricksters for the nomination of candidates for office.

Fourth—That those who are most eager for office are least worthy of trust, as their anxiety is only a manifestation of a love of vain glory or pecuniary self-interest, rather than the good of the people whom they propose to serve.

Fifth—That we will not, in future, be imposed upon by uneasy office-seekers and their agents, but that we will select our own candidates from the tranquil masses, not in order to confer favor upon them, but to secure the services of those whose services will be most beneficial to the public.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Drunken Son Shoots His Father, and then Himself—Neither are Expected to Live.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Bloomington, June 10.—The *Daily Pantagraph* to-morrow will contain the following from Decatur, dated to-day:

The town of Decatur was thrown into great excitement last evening by the report of a shooting affray. A visit to the premises elicited the following facts: A young man named Bickes, in the hardware business in Decatur, and who for some time has been drinking heavily, went to his father's house last evening in more than an unusual state of intoxication. The family were just preparing to sit down to tea, and he was invited by his mother to join them at the table. As she handed her son a cup of tea he began to abuse her in the most shameful manner, becoming so vehement that his father ordered him to desist. The son drew a small revolver, and, reaching across the table, fired at his father, who fell from his seat. The son then raised up from his seat, placed the pistol against his own face, near the eyes and fired, fatally wounding himself. He was carried to the jail, where he remained until this morning, when he was removed to his father's residence, where he is now lying at the point of death. The ball lodged near the brain. A consultation of physicians pronounced the wound fatal. An attempt to extract the ball was made.

The father was shot in the head, the ball entering the cheek and coming out just back of the ear. He is not expected to live.

A BLACK FURY.

One Colored Woman Brutally Beats Another and Her Two Children.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Zanesville, Ohio, May 10.—This afternoon, a brutal attack was made on a colored woman named Currie, and her two children, one an infant 2 months old, by a colored woman named Mrs. Turner. Mrs. Turner struck Mrs. Currie with a gallon crock, breaking it over her head, and with the broken pieces attacked the oldest child, 3 years old. She then re-attacked the mother, cutting her severely, and, after beating her some time with the broken pieces of the crock, picked her up, and threw her on the bed on top of the other infant. Assistance came at this time. Mrs. Turner was arrested. Both children will probably die. Mrs. Currie, the mother, is badly cut and disfigured.

ST. LOUIS.

Fore, the Emotional Wife-Murderer—Mysterious Murder.

St. Louis, June 10.—Agnes Donnelly, the young lady who was with Mrs. Fore when her husband assaulted and attempted to kill her with a hatchet on the street, a few days ago, to-day made information in the Court of Criminal Correction, charging Joseph H. Fore with an assault with intent to kill his wife. The preliminary examination will take place this week.

A mutilated colored man, named Solomon Barnes, was found on the track of the Chicago & Alton Railroad about a mile below Brooklyn, opposite this city. Near by were evidences of a severe struggle, a club smeared with blood, and a bundle of clothing, from which it is supposed Barnes was murdered and placed on the railroad track to be run over by a train.

SHOCKING SUICIDE.

The Abuse of a Husband Drives a Wife to Seek Relief in Death—She Throws Herself Before a Railway Train, at Ainsworth.

It is probable that the continued abuse inflicted by her brutal husband caused Mrs. Elizabeth Guntz to commit suicide at Ainsworth, yesterday morning, by throwing herself before a train of cars of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. The circumstances of her tragic death are as follows:

On Monday evening, Mrs. Guntz and her daughter attended a house-warming in Ainsworth. When they returned home at 12 o'clock they were greeted with a torrent of abusive epithets from Frank Guntz, the husband and father. Guntz being intoxicated, the abuse did not end until his wife had been almost choked to death, and the side of her head cut by a brutal blow from a club. At half-past 1 o'clock, one of the little girls relates that her mother, faint and exhausted from the treatment she had received, said she was going out, and would not return that night. To prevent her from leaving, Guntz went down stairs after a hatchet to nail the door up. During his absence, Mrs. Guntz put on her shawl and bonnet, and, kissing her three children, went out. Guntz was much enraged when he found she had gone, and laid the hatchet under his pillow, either to kill his wife when she returned or to securely fasten the door. He soon lay down, and, falling into a drunken stupor, the children, about 2 o'clock, started out to find their mother. At the Ainsworth station they were told that a woman had been run over a few minutes before. They went in the direction in which the body lay, and, when they had reached it, the youngest child, a girl of 14 years, recognizing the features of her mother in the dim morning light, threw herself on the body, and burst into loud cries. The three children waited by the body of their mother until it was removed into the station-house.

It appears that Mrs. Guntz was run over by the incoming express train of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, about half-past 2 in the morning. The engineer of the train says that, as the engine neared the Ainsworth staition, he saw a woman standing on the track. When the engine was within a short distance of her, she apparently threw herself in front of the train, and before the engine could be stopped the front wheels had passed over her, killing her instantly. It was the opinion of the Coroner's jury that she stumbled in attempting to cross the track hastily, and they rendered a verdict of death by accident. But the circumstances seem rather to indicate a suicide.

Mrs. Guntz was a respectable woman, and the daughter of Mrs. Schero, of No. 83 Third avenue. She was 34 years of age, and leaves three children, the oldest of whom is a boy of 17, and the youngest a girl of 14.

A New Drug House.

Mr. James Boland desires to announce to his friends and former patrons that he has resumed business, and is now located at No. 53 Clark street (Ashland Block, opposite Sherman House). He will constantly keep on hand a complete stock of drugs, chemicals, perfumeries, etc., and will give his entire attention to the business, as he formerly did at the old store of Smith & Dwyer, afterwards E. P. Dwyer & Co., with which he was associated for a number of years.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

New York, June 10.—Financial matters are dull. Money is abundant and easy, at 4 and 6 per cent.

Sterling was lower, but closed firm, at 108¾@109 for sixty days and 110@110¼ for sight.

Gold was weaker, declining from 117⅜ to 117⅛. Loans, 5 and 6 per cent for carrying, and flat for borrowing. Clearings, $34,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $2,150,000, mainly in redemption of 5-20s.

The exports of domestic produce for the week were $5,615,000.

Governments were quiet and firm.

State bonds ruled dull and steady.

Stocks were quiet nearly all day and generally firm during the forenoon, but late in the day a raid was made by the bears on St. Paul, Wabash, Union Pacific, and C. C. & I. C., the prices of which were forced off 1½@3½ per cent under heavy sales, while the remainder of the list fell to a less extent. The market closed excited. Erie was a notable exception to the general market and closed strong at an advance of 1½ per cent. The chief fluctuations were: Erie, 62¼@63¾; Pacific Mail, 40¼, 40⅝, 39⅞, 40; Western Union, 83⅛, 83⅜, 82⅝; St. Paul, 54, 52¾, 53, 50½, and prefered, 72@71; Union Pacific, 28⅛, 26⅝, 27; C. C. & I. C., 29⅝, 27¼; Wabash, 68½, 65; Ohio's, 37¾, 38¼, 36; New York Central, 100⅞, 101¼, 100⅝; Lake Shore, 91⅛, 91¼, 91¼; Rock Island, 108⅝, 108⅞, 108; Hartford and Erie first mortgage bonds sold down to 32, closing with 31 bid.

Sterling, 8½.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	122⅝	Coupons '67	121⅜
5-20s of '62	117⅛	Coupons, '68	120⅞
Coupons, '64	117⅜	10-40s	114⅛
Coupons, '65	119	Currency 6s	115½
Coupons, '65 (new)	120⅛	New 5s	115⅛

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	94⅛	Virginias, old	43
Tennessees, old	78⅜	North Carolinas, old	28
Tennessees, new	78	North Carolinas, new	15
Virginias, new	50		

STOCKS.

Canton	100	St Paul pfd	71
Western Union	87⅝	Wabash	65⅛
Quicksilver	40	Wabash pfd	68
Adams Express	93	Fort Wayne	93⅜
Wells Fargo	81	Terre Haute	15
American Express	64⅜	Terre Haute pfd	40
United States Ex.	71	Chicago & Alton	109
Pacific Mail	40	Chicago & Alton pfd	111
New York Central	100⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	37⅛
Erie	63⅜	C., C. & C.	87
Erie pfd	72¼	C., B. & Q.	103
Harlem	129⅝	Lake Shore	91⅛
Harlem pfd	130	Indiana Central	27¼
Michigan Central	95	Illinois Central	113
Pittsburgh	87¼	Union Pacific stocks	27
Northwestern	70	Union Pacific bonds	86⅛
Northwestern pfd	84	Central Pacific bonds	103⅛
Rock Island	108⅛	Del. Lack. & Western	105⅛
N. J. Central	106⅛	Hartford & Erie	2⅜
St. Paul	65⅛		

Foreign Markets.

Liverpool, June 10—11 a.m.—Flour, 27s 6d@28s 6d. Winter wheat, 12s 2d; spring, 11s 1d@12s 2d; white, 12s 1d@12s 4d; club, 12s 5d. Corn, 27s 3d. Pork, 65s. Lard, 38s 6d.

Liverpool, June 10—1:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs dull. Corn 27s. Rest unchanged.

London, June 10.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92⅞; 5-20s of '65, 92; do of '67, 94½; 10-40s, 88½; new 5s, 89⅝; Erie, 49.

Refined petroleum, 14d.

Frankfort, June 10.—Five-twenties of '62, 95⅞.

Paris, June 10.—Rentes, 56f 77c.

Liverpool, June 10.—Cotton firm; middling upland, 8⅝d; Orleans, 9⅛d. Sales, 12,000 bales; American, 6,000; speculation and export, 3,000.

Breadstuffs dull. Western spring wheat, 11s@12s 2d. Flour, 27s 6d@28s 6d. Corn, 27s.

Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 22,000 quarters, of which 18,000 were American. Receipts of corn for the same time, 18,000 qrs; American, 8,000 qrs.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

Buffalo, June 10.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 145 cars reported to arrive, 2,567; total for the week, 6,171. The market opened active at strong last week's prices, but before the close showed some signs of weakening, although no pronounced decline was established. About 1,700 were disposed of. Sales: 693 Illinois steers, av 1,025 to 1,382 lbs, at $5.82½@6.35; 164 Missouri steers, av 1,081 to 1,167 lbs, at $5.75@6.00; 37 Ohio steers, av 1,140 lbs, at $6.00; 15 Kansas steers, av 1,281 lbs, at $6.37½; 167 Texas steers, av 1,022 to 1,307 lbs, at $5.75@6.12½; 324 Illinois steers, av 1,054 to 1,269 lbs, at $5.30@6.12½; 21 Michigan stockers, av 867 lbs, at $5.37½.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 1,600; total for the week, 7,200. Market not fairly opened, and prices full ½c off last week's closing rates. Sales 1,388 Ohio clipped sheep, 69@93 lbs, at $5.00@6.00; 200 Michigan clipped, 83 lbs, at $5.80.

Hogs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 2,000; total for the week, 16,900. Market slow and dull at $4.50@4.75. Eastern buyers are holding off. The local trade supplied themselves well last week. In consequence, up to noon there were not sufficient sales to make reliable quotations. The pens are well filled.

Boston Cattle Market.

Watertown, Mass., June 10.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 687; supply light; nearly one-half Western cattle; fully ¼ higher on live weight as compared with last week. Choice, $10.00@10.25; extra, $9.00@9.75; first quality, $8.00@8.75; second, $6.00@7.75; third, $5.00@5.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,193; market inactive; sheared sheep, 5½@6½c; sheared yearlings, 7@8c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

New York, June 10.—The dry goods commission agents were very quiet, and the jobbing trade was only moderately active with near-by dealers. Cotton goods remain unchanged in price by the agents, but are jobbing at irregular rates. Men's wear woolens are in better request by the clothiers. Cloths, beavers, doeskins, and fancy cassimeres are fairly active. Jeans and satinets are quiet. Shawls are dull and lower. Black grenadines, grey Japanese cloths, and wide sash-ribbons are in demand. Other foreign fabrics rule dull.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

Pittsburgh, June 10.—Crude petroleum firm at $2.27@2.30 per brl at Parker's Landing; refined steady at 19½@19¾c.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

New York, June 10.—Cotton—In moderate request; middling upland, 19¼c.

Breadstuffs—Flour unchanged; receipts, 12,000 brls. Rye flour steady at $4.75@5.90. Corn meal steady; Western, $3.45. Wheat quiet; receipts, 180,000 bu; rejected spring, $1.40; No. 3 Chicago, $1.45@1.46; No. 3 Milwaukee, $1.50; No. 2 Chicago, $1.50@1.55; Northwestern, $1.53@1.55; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.55@1.58; No. 1 Chicago, $1.60; do Milwaukee, $1.65; red winter, $1.65@1.68. Rye more active; Western, 94c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn firm; receipts, 165,000 bu; new mixed Western, 54@59c; steamer do, 55@56c; high mixed and yellow, 64@65c. Oats heavy and lower; receipts, 81,000 bu; new mixed Western, 44@47c; white, 50@53c.

Eggs—Steady; Western, 17¼@18c.

Hay—Dull.

Groceries—Coffee active, but lower; Rio, 17½@19½c. Sugar strong; fair to good refining, 7½@8¼c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice quiet at 7½@8¼c.

Petroleum—Crude, 8¾@8⅞c; refined, 19¼@19¾c.

Turpentine—Dull, 46@46½c.

Provisions—Pork steadier; new mess, $16.62½; prime mess, $17.00@18.00. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Hams, 11@12c; shoulders, 7¼@7½c. Middles more active but lower; long clear, 8c; short clear, 8¼@8¾c. Lard lower; Western steam, 9c; kettle, 9½c.

Butter—Quiet; Western, 15@20c.

Cheese—Quiet at 11¼@14¼c.

Whisky—More active at 93c.

CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, June 10.—Breadstuffs—Flour dull at $7.25@7.75. Wheat quiet at $1.45@1.48. Corn dull at 45c. Rye quiet at 73c. Oats dull at 36@46c. Barley nominal.

Provisions—Firmer. Mess pork held at $16.50@16.75, with $16.25 bid. Lard steady; steam, 8¼c; spot, 8½c bid for July; kettle held at 8¾c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders, 6¼c; clear rib, 8⅞c; clear, 9¼c. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 7¼c; clear rib, 9⅛c; clear, 7¾c, with jobbing sales

Whisky—Steady at 89c.

MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, June 10.—Breadstuffs—Flour steady; spring extras, $7.00@7.25. Wheat firm; No. 1, $1.34¼; No. 2, $1.27¼ spot; $1.26¼ seller June; $1.25 seller July. Oats firm; No. 2, 28¾c; No. 1, 31½c. Corn firm; No. 2, 36c. Rye dull; fair demand, but lower; No. 1, 73c. Barley dull and a shade lower; No. 2, 70c.

Freights—To Buffalo, 7c; Oswego, 13c.

Receipts—Flour, 13,000 brls; wheat, 221,000 bu.

Shipments—Flour, 9,000 brls; wheat, 65,000 bu.

The receipts of flour to-day were nearly 250,000 bu, against 42,000 bu the same day last year. The receipts this year exceed those of last year by over 3,000,000 bu, and the shipments by 3,500,000.

TOLEDO.

Toledo, June 10.—Breadstuffs—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; extra white Michigan, $1.85; No. 1 do, $1.65; amber Michigan, $1.56¼ spot; No. 1 red, $1.60; No. 2, $1.43½; No. 1 amber Illinois, $1.65. Corn a shade higher; high mixed, 44c spot; 45½c July; low mixed, 43½c; yellow, 44½c; white, 47½c; no grade, 38c. Oats steady; No. 1, 38½c; No. 2, 36½c; Michigan, 36¾c.

Freights—From Buffalo, 4½@5c; Oswego and Kingston, 8@8½c.

Receipts—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 23,000 bu; corn, 41,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu.

Shipments—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 40,000 bu; corn, 34,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, June 10.—Breadstuffs—Wheat quiet, unchanged, nominal; No. 1 red, $1.65; No. 2, $1.54. Corn firmer; held 46@47c. Oats steady; No. 1, 40c.

Petroleum—Quiet steady, unchanged.

LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, June 10.—Breadstuffs—Flour in limited demand; prices steady. Corn steady; 55@58c. Oats firm; 47@49c sacked.

Provisions—Pork firm; $17.00. Bacon firm; shoulders, 7½c; clear rib, 9¼c; clear, 9½c, all packed. Hams steady; plain, 13c; sugar-cured, 13½@14½c, packed. Bulk meats quiet, but firm; shoulders, 6¼c; clear rib, 8¼c; clear, 9c, all loose. Lard lower; tierces, 8½@9½c; prime steam, 8½c.

Whisky—Steady at 89c.

NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, June 10.—Breadstuffs—Corn quiet; mixed easier at 58c; white, 62@63c.

Bran—80c.

Hay—Dull; prime, $22.00.

Provisions—Pork easier at $17.25, Others unchanged.

Cotton—Firmer; sales, 4,400; good ordinary, 15@15¼c; low middling, 16¾@17c; middling, 18¼@18½c; middling Orleans, 18½@18¾c; receipts, 1,336; no exports; stock, 68,122

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, June 10.—Breadstuffs—Flour steady. Wheat dull; sales, 8,000 bu No. 2 Milwaukee at $1.40, to arrive. Corn dull; sales 2,500 bu Western in lots at 46c. Other grains unchanged.

Freights—Heavy and nominally 10½@10¾c for wheat, and 9½c for corn.

PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, June 10.—Breadstuffs—Flour dull and lower; superfine, $4.50@5.00; extra, $5.50@6.00; Wisconsin and Minnesota, $7.25@8.00. Wheat very weak; red, $1.61@1.66; amber, $1.75@1.80. Rye steady at 87@88c. Corn dull; yellow, 59@60c; mixed Western, 59c; white, 57c. Oats more active; white, 52@52½c; mixed, 47@50c.

Provisions—Dull; mess pork, $18.00@18.25.

Petroleum—Crude, 13¼c; refined, 19¾c.

Whisky—In limited demand at 94c.

BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, June 10.—Breadstuffs—Flour very dull. Wheat dull; choice white, $1.88@1.93; amber, $1.90; Western red, $1.60@1.65. Corn quiet; mixed Western, 62½c. Oats dull; mixed Western, 47@48c; white, 49c. Rye quiet and unchanged.

Provisions—Dull; mess pork, $17.25@17.50. Lard dull at 8¾@9c; sugar-cured hams, 14@15c.

Butter—Firm and unchanged; receipts light.

Whisky—Quiet at 94c.

DETROIT.

Detroit, June 10.—Breadstuffs—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; extra white, $1.84; amber, $1.62. Corn quiet; No. 1, 43c bid, 44c asked. Oats quiet at 37½c.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, June 10.—Breadstuffs—Flour dull and unsettled; only small broken lots selling. Wheat firm; sample lots prime soft spring, $1.15; choice do, $1.20; No. 3 red fall, $1.40@1.43. Corn steady; No. 2, 38½c, spot; 40@40¼c, July. Oats firmer; a shade better; No. 2, 33½@33¼c, spot; 33¼@34½c, July; 32@32½c, August. Barley and rye nominal.

Whisky—Dull, at 89c.

Provisions—Pork dull, at $17.00. Bulkmeats lower; clear ribs, 8¼c; loose clear, 8¼c. Bacon lower for future; clear sides, 9¼c for July. Lard dull; 8c, summer.

Hogs—Better, $3.75@4.35.

Cattle—Steady; fat Indian and Texan, 3½@4½c; native cows and heifers, 3@4½c; fair butchers', 4½@4¾; prime to choice steers, 5@5¾c.

MEMPHIS.

Memphis, June 10.—Cotton—In fair demand and higher; good ordinary, 15¼@16c; low middling, 17¼c.

Breadstuffs—Flour dull and drooping at $4.50@10.00. Corn firm at 57c. Oats dull and drooping at 43@44c.

Hay—Dull and nominal.

Bran—Firm at $14.00 asked.

Bacon—Dull and nominal.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., June 10.—Passed Down—Props St. Paul, Lowell, City of Toledo, Nebraska, Raleigh, Tempest, and barge, India; barks Summer Cloud, Pride of America; schrs Kate Winslow, Magellan, Montana, Jennie Rumball.

Passed Up—Props Westford, Argyle, Roanoke; barks Pensaukee, Nelson, Lafrinier, Franz Sigel; schrs Mocking Bird, T. Martin, H. C. Winslow, C. J. Magill, C. A. Johnson.

Wind—Southwest.

Detroit, Mich., June 10.—Passed Up—Prop Atlantic.

Passed Down—Prop Fred Kelley; barge Sanilac.

Wind—Southwest.

Illinois River and Canal News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LaSalle, Ill., June 10.—There has been no movement on the Illinois River at this port to-day. The canal-boat Isabella, loaded with oats from LaSalle, passed into the canal bound for Chicago. This was the only move on the canal to-day. The river is at a stand, 27 inches of water on the dam at Henry, and 10 feet 2 inches on the mitre-sill of Lock 15, reported to-day.

Canal Office, Chicago, June 10.—Arrived—T. Ryburn, Marseilles, 10,000 bu oats; Friendship, Henry, 6,450 bu corn; Prop Whale, Henry, 3,800 bu corn; Caroline, LaSalle, 10,500 bu oats; Phoenix, Lockport, 5,600 bu corn; Banner, Romeo, 6,000 bu corn.

Cleared—Prop Storm, Henry, 125 tons iron, Milwaukee; Henry, 9,278 ft lumber, 40 m shingles; Jennie Morris, 900 brls salt; J. Menard, 50 m lath; Ottawa, 11,996 ft lumber, 128 m shingles, Joliet.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Poisoning the Sick.

There never was a specialty in medicine that was not pirated. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is no exception to the general rule. Fraud follows in the track of the Great Vegetable Restorative as it makes the circle of the world, and offers its pernicious imitations to the sick at every turn, anxious to drench the public with their trash. The imitators and counterfeiters offer it by the gallon, the barrel, the hogshead, as well as by the bottle. Beware of this deluge of abominations. Bear in mind that the true article is sold in bottles only, and the impress of genuineness is to be found upon the glass itself as well as upon the finely engraved Government stamp and the elegant label. The great vegetable tonic prevents and cures all bilious disorders and complaints of the digestive organs and the nervous system, maladies upon which the vile imitations produce no more effect than the Pope's Bull upon the comet.

Hofmann's Hop Pills

Have been used in thousands of the worst cases of fever and ague, intermittent fever, and dumb-ague, with astonishing success. They are offered to the public, with full confidence in their merit. They do not contain poisonous or injurious properties, and can be taken by adult and child with perfect safety. They are sugar-coated and for sale by Druggists at 50 cents per box, or sent by mail prepaid. McLain's Candied Castor Oil is a delicious syrup of the castor bean, a harmless and reliable cathartic medicine. Also are McLain's Vermifuge Bonbons, delightful worm candies. Children are delighted with them. Price for either 25 cents. VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, Sole Agents, Chicago.

Pure Vaccine Virus,

From the Heifer. Dr. J. B. FISHER & CO., 88 South Clark-st., propagate from the Beaugency stock, through selected Heifers, and respectfully ask PHYSICIANS to send for circulars, as the address of many of them cannot be obtained. Vaccination fee, $2. Dr. Fisher will personally attend the office from 3 to 6 p. m.

Dutcher's Lightning Fly Killer

Sweeps all before it. Bogus imitations are being crowded off. Look out for them. Ask for Dutcher's, the old original article, and take no other.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

WARREN RANGE

First Premium Am. Ins. 1871.

Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping and Shaking Grate, Direct Draft.

FULLER, WARREN & CO., Manufacturers, Troy, N. Y.

BRANCH HOUSES—New York, Cleveland and Chicago.

DIAMOND & RUBY FURNACES.

JAMES A. LAWSON, Patentee.

For Heating Churches, School Houses, Public Buildings and Private Residences.

FULLER, WARREN & CO., Manufacturers, Troy, N. Y.

BRANCH HOUSES—New York, Cleveland and Chicago.

STEWART STOVES.

1873 Pattern.

For Sale by FULLER WARREN & CO., 58 and 60 Lake-st., Chicago.

Also a full assortment of Stoves.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,

In Lots, Blocks, and Acres,

Seven hundred and forty acres, lying together, a choice property adjacent to the city; high and beautiful land, accessible by three new railway lines, and but a short drive from the business centre. Native groves, wide streets and boulevards. Six miles of front on a boulevard 200 feet wide. Eighteen miles of front on streets 100 feet wide. Can sell five hundred and fifty acres in one body, free of incumbrance, with perfect title, and only two conveyances between the United States and the present owner. This property promises a rapid and great increase of value, and will be sold at moderate prices and on easy terms, with a good discount to buyers who pay all cash.

S. S. HAYES,

56 LaSalle-st., Metropolitan Block,

SUMMER RESORTS.

GRAND UNION HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,

will open June 1, for the reception of guests. Prof. J. M. Lander and his superb band have been engaged for the season. Rooms can be engaged at Metropolitan Hotel or Gilsey House, N. Y. Address BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

GLEN HOUSE,

Mount Washington, N. H. This favorite summer resort will be opened June 12, 1873. J. M. THOMPSON & CO. Address till June 1, W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Portland, Me.

TRUSSES.

Rupture.

DR. MARSH'S RADICAL CURE TRUSS is the only Truss that effects a permanent cure. All kinds of Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings, Apparatus for Bow Legs, Club Feet, Spinal Curvature, Crutches, &c., accurately made and applied. All instruments guaranteed. MARSH & BOWLES, 103 Washington-st., 2 doors east of Clark (Reaper Block). A competent female to attend ladies.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Owing to the very large number of advance orders for the Danbury News Man's Book, "LIFE IN DANBURY," we are compelled to defer the day of publication until Tuesday, June 10, when a large edition will be in readiness.

SHEPARD & GILL, Boston.

"BISHOP' SSENRAB ELIXIR"

an infallible cure for

"FEVER AND AGUE."

The truth of which is attested by a large number of our well-known citizens, one of the number, ROBERT HERVEY, Esq., 77 Dearborn-st. For sale by all druggists. WM. M. DALE, 155 Clark-st., Wholesale Agent.

CCC THE FEET.

A. WILLARD, M. D., 329 State-st., southeast corner Adams, cures

CORNS, Bunions, and all other Diseases of the Feet.

CORNS!

DR. KENISON, at his old offices, 119 Clark-st.

MONEY AND COMMERCE

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 10.

There are no new features of importance to note in connection with the local money market. The supply of money at the banks is large, and in the market the supply is also increasing.

New York exchange sold between banks to-day at par.

THE PRODUCTION, IMPORTATION, AND TAXATION OF RAILROAD IRON.

We print below a tabular statement from the bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association, showing the growth of the home production, importation, and consumption of iron and steel railroad bars from 1849 to 1872. From this table it appears that from the time the tariff went into effect, in 1862, to the close of 1872 there was a total of 2,754,309 tons imported and 5,532,162 tons manufactured, in the United States. For the years 1862, 3, and 4, the tariff on iron railroad bars was 50c per pounds, and from 1865 to the present time 70c per 100 pounds. But for the last three years about 40 per cent of the railroad bars imported have been of steel, on which the duty is 1¼ cents per pound. At 70c per 100 pounds the total duties paid on imported railroad bars since 1862, would be nearly $38,000,000, but as a large portion of the imports of rails during the last three years have been of steel, on which the duty is $1.25 per 100 pounds, it would be a reasonable estimate to place the total duties paid on imported rails in the eleven years from 1862 to 1872, inclusive, at $40,000,000.

But during the same period there have been 5,532,162 tons of rails manufactured and sold in the United States. It is presumable that the price of these has been increased by reason of the duty in something approximating the rate of the duty on the imported rails, which would make a total of, say $77,000,000 on the 5,532,162 tons. We have thus an increased cost of $117,-000,000 paid in eleven years on the rails consumed in the United States in consequence of the tariff. But as the total of duties on which the above estimate of increased cost is based, was paid in gold at an average premium in currency of 40 per cent, it is perhaps not an unfair estimate to place the total increase in the cost of railroad bars sold in the United States in the eleven years in consequence of the tariff, at $160,000,000 in currency.

But in estimating the increased cost of railroads in consequence of the tariff on articles of iron and steel, the duty on rails is only one item. The cost of the thousand other articles of the same materials used in the construction of railroads is increased not less than 75 per cent by the tariff.

The following is the table above referred to:

	Total production of Pig Iron.	Total rails made from Pig Iron.	Total rails made from Scrap.	Total rails made from Steel.	Total rails made from Iron and Steel.	Rails of Imported Iron.	Rails of Imported Steel.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
1849	24,818	69,163	93,431		1,309		
1850	44,083	159,690	203,163		1,656		
1851	49,059	223,550	272,953		1,961		
1852	62,478	206,700	269,178		1,926		
1853	87,864	358,794	446,658		2,453		
1854	108,016	329,439	437,455		1,380		
1855	128,074	185,019	301,899		1,654		
1856	180,018	196,594	376,612		3,643		
1857	161,918	215,166	377,084		2,451		
1858	103,762	90,804	254,806		1,439		
1859	135,464	93,958	279,412		1,821		
1860	298,000	146,610	351,648		1,846		
1861	187,818	89,380	277,208		621		
1862	213,912	10,186	224,098		864		
1863	275,768	20,506	296,274		1,050		
1864	351,582	142,457	494,039		738		
1865	356,299	68,200	419,499		1,277		
1866	450,718	117,878	548,656		1,939		
1867	462,108	184,940	646,948		2,227		
1868	520,734	300,160	806,874		3,033		
1869	595,586	347,000	927,000		4,977		
1870	620,000	472,403	1,092,403		6,145		
1871	775,733	566,902	1,341,935		7,453		
1872	941,292	930,850	1,872,842		6,043		

The total number of net tons of rails made in the United States in 1872, as reported to the office of the American Iron and Steel Association by the makers, is 941,999, or 941,064 gross tons. This aggregate was produced in the following States, the production of each of which in 1872 is given in comparison with the production in 1871:

	1872.	1871.
Pennsylvania	419,529	335,604
Ohio	133,923	78,782
Illinois	106,916	91,178
Wisconsin	82,457	67,922
Massachusetts	37,284	28,774
Maryland	30,942	26,864
Indiana	26,417	14,941
West Virginia	23,893	13,778
Missouri	20,100	5,000
Tennessee	15,500	8,200
Maine	14,628	9,667
Michigan	14,058	13,388
New Jersey	9,883	14,000
Georgia	9,185	6,700
Kentucky	5,000	7,840
	4,000	6,000
Total	941,992	775,738

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this p. m.:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62		
5-20s of '64	117	117¾
5-20s of '65	117	117¾
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	118¾	119
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	120	120¾
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	121¼	121¾
10-40s	120¾	120¾
U. S. 6s (new issue)	115¾	114¾
Gold (full weight)	117¼	117¾
Gold Coupons	117¼	117¾
Gold Exchange	117½	117¾
Sterling Exchange		116
Silver, Pacific Gold 7-30s	109¾ @110¼	
Chicago City 7s	100	& int.
Cook County 7s	99¾	& int.
Illinois County and Township 10s	99¾	& int.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Tuesday, June 10:

CITY PROPERTY.

Sedgwick st, bet Menomonee and Linden sts, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated March 31; consideration, $1,880.

Wabash av, bet Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth sts, e f, 50 ft to alley, dated June 4; consideration, $7,000.

Halsted st, 145 ft s of Madison st, e f, 50 ft to alley, dated March 5; consideration, $20,000.

Lot 48, in Block 1, Holstein, dated June 9; consideration, $300.

Lot 69, in Block 64, Sec 19, 39, 14, dated May 23; consideration, $800.

Bissell st, 139 ft n of Centre st, w f, 138x125 ft, dated May 31; consideration, $5,000.

Harding av, 150 ft s of West Indiana st, e f, 50x126½ ft, dated June 3; consideration, $1,200.

Arnold st, n e cor of Thirty-ninth st, w f, 29½x123 ft, dated June 7; consideration, $1,900.

Indiana av, 40 ft s of Sixteenth st, w f, 22x150 ft ft, dated May 30; consideration, $5,214.

Wallace st, near s w cor of Thirty-sixth st, e f 24 ft to alley, dated April 21; consideration, $750.

Milwaukee av, bet Cornelia and Will st, s w f, 36 ft to alley, dated June 10; consideration, $4,500.

Lots 7 and 8, in Smith's Lots 11 to 16, in Block 1, Magie & Higle's Addition, with buildings, dated April 7; consideration, $19,000.

Lot 23, in Block 2, of Sutton's Addition, dated May 15; consideration, $2,100.

Lot 54, in Bowler's 2 ¼ Block 21, w of railroad, in Sec 30, 39, 14, dated May 23; consideration, $1,100.

Lot 26, in Block 4, in Davis' s ½ e ¼ of w ¼ Sec 26, 39, 14, dated Oct. 9, 1872; consideration, $1,100.

71 ft of Lot 4, in Block 23, Sec. 3, 39, 14, dated May 8; consideration, $10,500.

Lots 26 and 28, in Block 4 of Harrison's Blocks 1 and 2, in Sec. 19, 39, 14, dated May 4, 1872; consideration, $5,000.

Lot 28 of the above, with buildings, dated June 10; consideration, $1,500.

Lots 19 and 20, in Block 3, in Rees' Addition to Brighton, dated June 7; consideration, $2,500.

Lincoln st, bet Adams and Jackson sts, w f, 24 ft to alley, dated May 31; consideration, $2,100.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 1, 2, and s 25 ft of Lots 13 and 14, in Block 7, in Hundley's Subdivision, in Pine Grove, dated May 26; consideration, $800.00.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 19, 20, 25, and 26, of Gerber & Garrett's Subdivision of Lot 11, in Sec 16, 38, 14, dated June 10; consideration, $2,250.

Lots 3, 5, 6, 7, and 10 in Block 1, of Egandale, dated May 9; consideration, $15,000.

Lots 44 and 45, in Block 1, in Wright & Winslett's n w ¼ s e ¼ of n e ¼ Sec 9, 38, 14, dated May 22; consideration, $1,200.

Lots 29 and 30, in Hale's Lots 4 to 6, &c., in Johnson's s ½ s e ¼ of n e ¼ Sec 2, 38, 14, dated May 13; consideration, $2,250.

Lot 26, in same, dated May 13; consideration, $3,600.

Lot 25, in Block 1 of Dexter's Block 5, of Taylor & Keagh's e ½ of n w ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated May 15; consideration, $2,000.

Lots 15 and 16, in Block 5, of Winslett's Subdivision, in s w ¼ of Sec 5, 38, 14, dated June 7; consideration, $4,000.

Lots 17, 18, and 19, in same block, dated June 7; consideration, $6,000.

Lot 9, in Block 47, in Chicago University Subdivision in Sec. 7, 38, 14, dated May 26, 1873; consideration, $300.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 125 and 126, in White & Cole's Block 1 of Slavens' part of n e ¼ Sec. 26, 40, 13, dated May 1; consideration, $1,000.

Lots 109, 114, and 115, in same, dated June 9; consideration, $2,400.

Lots 15 to 35, in Block 2 of Jacobs' Block 2 of e ½ of s e ¼ Sec. 36, 40, 13, dated March 8; consideration, $10,000.

Sixteenth st, bet Richmond and Hyman ave, s f, ten acres, dated March 10; consideration, $9,000.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 10.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.
Flour, brls	9,386	17,051	6,537	6,479
Wheat, bu	60,330	19,480	27,920	23,026
Corn, bu	241,800	228,495	28,393	85,741
Oats, bu	184,526	102,388	170,491	35,303
Rye, bu	7,971	1,833	24,615	1,065
Barley, bu	1,150	3,100		1,660
Grass seed, lbs	18,800	34,260	22,251	
Flax seed, bu	67,350	2,600		
Broom-corn, lbs	85,000	10,000	25,152	3,200
Cured meats, lbs	59,370	43,130	78,038	93,320
Beef, brls		93	1,000	30
Pork, brls	84	24	800	5
Lard, lbs	6,380			128
Tallow, lbs	24,160	28,890	379,696	494,375
Butter, lbs	65,208	34,381	73,215	38,939
Live hogs, No	5,360	70,186	60,719	124,610
Cattle, No	1,932	7,932	4,422	5,879
Sheep, No	5,899	2,164	3,560	1,769
Hides, lbs	303	101		625
Highwines, brls	140,450	133,480	44,754	35,299
Wool, lbs	346	308	201	253
Potatoes, bu	385,969	56,490	294,861	155,099
Lumber, m feet	6,060	5,693	3,444	300
Shingles, m	1,200	3,705	3,454	1,807
Lath, m	1,173	510	214	138
Salt, brls	6,140	2,832	2,726	1,326

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 3,438 bu wheat; 6,379 bu corn; 1,285 bu oats; 65 bu rye.

The following grain has been inspected into store, this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 109 cars wheat; 332 cars corn; 10,200 bu No. 2 do by canal; 70 cars oats; 10,000 bu No. 2 do by canal; 8 cars rye; 2 cars barley. Total (521 cars), 235,000 bu.

In view of current events, it becomes important to know whether or not a man may be allowed to buy property for which he is able and willing to pay on delivery; and whether or not a man or set of men have the right to say with whom he or they will do business. The right to do the first is denied by scalpers, who, having no money themselves, fail to see what right any one else has to own it. The second is denied by shysters, who hold the Board of Trade in especial abhorrence because it interferes with their fees by checking litigation. Between the two it is rather hard sailing, and it is no wonder that legitimate trade should occasionally languish when the discouragements are so great.

The leading produce markets were slow to-day, but generally firm, not so much because of a good demand, as for the reason that offerings were light. In grain the shipping movement is very sluggish, and the receipts increasing, the consequence of which is an augment of our stocks in store that is anything but healthy at this season of the year. But the rain of yesterday, with the prospect of another storm to-day, outweighed these considerations, and caused strength in prices, both here and at the East, as it revived the fears of a great many that the summer and autumn will be wet, like the spring, and prevent a bountiful yield of anything but grass.

Dry goods were less active than on the closing days of last week, though the distribution of staple and fancy fabrics was respectable in the aggregate, and jobbers generally seemed satisfied with the day's sales. Prices were not subjected to any material change, ruling steady. The grocery market was without a new feature. The continued increase in the demand for sugars it is thought will result in an upward movement of prices, but the large supply will operate to prevent any very pronounced advance. There is a rather quieter feeling in coffees, late Rios prices being interpreted as less favorable for holders. Rices, spices, syrups, and soaps were steady and fairly firm. The butter trade was reasonably active, both on Coast and shipping account, and the prices current earlier in the week were easily sustained, sales ranging at 10@24c, as to quality. Bagging was steady, as previously quoted, Stark's at 36c; Ludlow at 35c; Lewiston at 34c; and American at 32c. Prices of oil-cake were without quotable change, but the increasing supply and the prevalence of warm weather is inducing an easier feeling. Coal remains nominally unchanged. The fish market was poorly supplied, and dealers were bothered to fill orders; hence prices were very firm all around. The present scarcity, of course, is only temporary, and dealers do not anticipate any immediate change in quotations. Dried fruits remain quiet, with most descriptions easy, prunes being the only notable exception. There was a limited amount of trading in hides at substantially former quotations. Hay was in moderate request on local and shipping account, and sold at yesterday's prices. Nothing new was noted in the leather, tobacco, pig-iron, and wood markets. Oils met with a liberal inquiry, and were steadily held at 18¾@19c for carbon; 73c for extra lard; $1.00@1.05 for linseed; 87c for whale; and at 56@57c for turpentine.

The demand for lumber in the yards continues active, the trading being confined mainly to the common grades, fencing and building lumber. There was no particular change in prices, excepting that flat pickets were quoted at $12.00, and lath were 25c off. Other common green lumber is rather weak. A large fleet was at the docks, and there was a fair number of buyers around, and the market was moderately active at the range of prices ruling for a day or two past. The demand for building materials was only fair. Quotations were without alteration. Common brick is held steadily at $6.50@7.00 per m. Metals, nails, and tinners' stock were in tolerably fair request, and steady. Iron was unchanged. Prices for common bar are shaded now and then in effecting large sales. There were no new features in the hop, wool, or broom-corn markets. Green fruits were in good request and firm, with the exception of apples, which were slow, being almost out of season. Poultry was salable to the city trade at former prices. Eggs were firm at 12½@13c.

Highwines were steady and rather quiet at the ruling price of the past few days, though reported 2c lower in New York. Sales were noted of 150 brls at 90c per gallon.

Lake freights were again moderately active at the closing rates of yesterday, at 6c for corn and 6½c for wheat by sail to Buffalo. Shippers held off till late in the season, trying to force a further decline, but finally yielded the point. A total of 14 charters was reported, which will carry out 51,000 bu wheat, 249,000 bu corn, 30,000 bu oats, and 45,000 bu rye.

Provisions were quiet, but firm. Mess pork was in fair demand, but generally held above the views of buyers; we quote it 10@20c per brl higher; cash lots being the least strong. Lard was 5c per 100 lbs higher, and quiet and unchanged. There was not much demand for either, but the receipts of hogs are falling off, with a cessation in the demand for summer packing, and the prospects now are that there will be much less competition with the product of last winter's packing than has been anticipated. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller June, $15.30 @15.85; do seller July, $16.00@16.10; do seller August, $16.20@16.30; do seller September, $16.00@16.50; do seller December, nominal; asked; lard, cash or seller June, $8.45@ 8.50; do seller July, $8.60@8.65; do seller August, $8.80@8.85; summer do, $8.00. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 10@12c. Dry salted meats quotable at 6¾@6¾c for shoulders; 8¾@8¼c for short ribs; and 8¾@8¾c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 6¾@6¾c. English meats, 8¾ @8¾c for short ribs; 8¾@8¾c for short clear. Bacon is quoted at 7¾c for shoulders; 9¾c for clear sides; 10¾c for short clear, and 13@14½c for hams, all packed. Beef, steady, $9.00@9.25. Beef hams, $10.00@10.25; beef hams, $28.00 @29.50. City tallow, 7¼@7¾c; grease quotable at 5¾@6¾c. Sales were reported of 100 brls mess pork at $15.85; 500 brls old do at $15.00; 100 tcs lard at $8.45; 100 tcs sweet pickled hams (15 lbs) at 11c.

Flour was dull, without much demand from shippers, except at prices so far below those asked that there could be little intention to take hold. The local inquiry was light. Bran was steady. Sales were reported of 50 brls white winter extras (Eclipse) at $5.25; 100 brls do on private terms; 100 brls spring extras (fancy) at $6.00; 200 brls do (Minn.) at $7.85; 100 brls do (Harvest Home) at $7.00; 100 brls do at $6.50; 700 brls do (Minn.) at $6.75; 100 brls do (low) at $4.75; 100 brls do at $4.62½; 500 brls spring superfines at $3.75; 75 brls do at $3.25; 300 lbs rye flour on private terms. Total, 2,225 brls. Also, 10 tons bran at $9.00; and ten tons do at $8.50 on track. The following were the asking prices at the close:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$ 6.80 @10.50
Red winter extras	7.00 @ 8.50
Good to choice spring extras	6.50 @ 7.00
Low to fair do	6.25 @ 6.50
Minnesota (patent)	8.00 @ 8.00
Good to fancy Minnesota	8.00 @11.00
Spring superfines	6.50 @ 8.00
Rye flour	4.50 @ 4.75
Bran	8.00 @ 8.50

Wheat was quiet but firm, averaging nearly ½c higher than yesterday, in sympathy with a firm tone in New York, though Liverpool was reported dull, and our receipts were full in volume. There was almost nothing doing all near upon all interest being lost in the June deal, while the fears of a corner have embolded bullish operators on both sides are afraid to touch the July option, other than sparingly, till they know what effect the operation of the new law will have on our receipts. At present they are all at sea, some fearing that our receipts will dwindle down to a very low point, while others think it likely that they will increase in volume, though neither are positive enough to be willing to risk much on the expectation. There was, however, a fair inquiry for shipment, and the smallness of the stocks in store (only about 150,000 bu of No. 2 spring) kept up the price of cash lots to a premium of ¾@¾c over seller the month, which again was fully 2c per bu above the price of delivery next month. About noon a fair speculative demand sprung up, which seemed to be chiefly from the short interest, and partially based upon the prospect of more bad weather, which may seriously interfere with deliveries from the country. Seller the month opened at $1.24, advanced to $1.25¾, and closed firm at $1.25⅝. Seller July sold at $1.21¾@1.23⅝, closing at $1.23⅝. Seller August was very quiet at $1.19@1.19¾, and seller the year was little better than nominal at $1.12¾. Cash No. 2 spring closed at $1.25¾; No. 1 spring was quiet and steady at $1.30; No. 3 do was in fair demand, closing at $1.15, and rejected do was firm at $1.00. Cash sales were reported of 6,000 bu No. 1 spring (hard) at $1.33; 4,000 bu do at $1.30; 5,000 bu No. 2 spring (hard) at $1.25¾; 18,000 do (hard) at $1.26; 11,400 bu do at $1.25¾; 35,000 bu do at $1.25½; 800 bu do at $1.25¼; 11,600 bu do at $1.25¾; 7,200 bu No. 3 spring at $1.15; 2,400 bu do at $1.14¾; 6,000 bu do at $1.14¼; 800 bu do at $1.14¾; 2,800 bu rejected spring at $1.00. Total, 106,800 bu.

Corn was rather more active, and strong, averaging ⅝@⅞c higher, the greatest appreciation being on cash lots, though receipts were large and nearly nine times greater than the shipments. New York was reported firmer, but the principal cause of our advance was the rain, which was reported to have been much heavier in the country than in the city, and was generally regarded as a probable set-back in many sections. The dull feeling in freights, due to larger offerings of steamer room, brought out a better shipping demand, which continued, even after Liverpool was reported to be 3d per 380 lbs lower. Options were in fair request, with a more decided preference for August delivery, than heretofore. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, opened at 34¾c, and advanced to 35¾c at the close. Seller July opened at 37¾c, and closed at 38¾c. Seller August sold at 39c, but 40¾@ 41¾c. New receipts of No. 2 closed at 37c. Cash No. 2 was in active demand, closing with 39c bid. Cash sales were reported of 3,200 bu No. 1 at 38c; 39,200 bu do at 37c; 10,000 bu do at 36¾c; 30,000 bu do at 36¾c; 2,400 bu do at 36¾c; 10,000 bu do at 36c; 30,000 bu do at 35¾c; 20,000 bu do at 35¾c; 56,400 bu do at 35¾c; 15,000 bu do at 35¾c; 50,000 bu do at 35¾c; 10,200 bu do at 36¾c afloat; 14,800 bu rejected at 32½c; 4,800 bu do at 32½c; 33,600 bu do at 32c; 4,000 bu do at 31½c; 7,200 bu no grade at 26c; 2,800 bu do at 25½c; 800 bu do at 28c on track. Total, 304,400 bu.

Oats were in good demand, principally speculative, and ¼@⅜c higher, in sympathy with a firmer feeling on the part of New York holders. Seller July was most wanted; the option opened at 29½c and advanced to 30c at the close. Seller August sold at 28c, but 29c was bid later. Seller the month sold at 28¾@28¾c, closing at the outside. Strictly fresh receipts closed firm at 29c. Cash sales were reported of 12,000 bu at 29c; 9,000 bu at 29¼c; 15,000 bu at 28¾c; 25,000 bu at 28½c; 15,000 bu at 28¾c; 3,600 bu rejected at 26c; 20,400 bu do at 25½c; 4,000 do at 25¼c; 12,000 bu do at 25c; 600 bu by sample at 34c; 3,600 bu do at 32c. Total, 120,600 bu.

Rye was moderately active at the recent decline, with more doing in sample lots than for some time past. The drop in prices last week has brought out a fair demand for shipment. Cash sales were reported of 4,400 bu No. 2 at 63c; 800 bu rejected at 55c; 800 bu by sample at 63c; and 400 bu do at 63½c. Total, 6,400 bu.

Barley was inactive, and nominally unchanged: We quote No. 2 at 60@78c; No. 3 at 59@ 63c; and rejected at 38@40c. In the inside in the Rock Island Elevator, and the outside in other houses. Sales were limited to 400 bu by sample at 39c.

The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates:

	WHEAT.		
	June 7, 1873.	May 31, 1873.	June 8, 1872.
Rejected winter	379	372	1,672
No. 4 spring	14,534	13,434	138,475
No. 2 spring	151,009	191,331	919,515
No. 3 spring	127,331	70,907	41,798
No. 1 hard spring	47,723	39,521	
No. 2 hard spring	71,083	39,666	
Rejected spring	19,599	28,587	25,427
No grade spring	1,407	1,654	
Total	445,955	385,472	1,125,215
	CORN.		
Yellow	26,747	25,569	48,146
No. 1	109,549	110,200	143,216
No. 2	3,556,777	3,526,588	2,983,351
Rejected	304,488	317,335	137,030
No 2 kiln dried	5,533	5,533	
New No. 2		11,350	1,261
Total	4,006,485	3,895,769	3,062,989
	OATS.		
No. 1	5,247	4,585	22,405
No. 2	1,495,268	1,331,374	1,961,533
Rejected	116,561	58,959	60,305
No grade	1,547	1,273	
Total	1,618,623	1,396,191	1,923,043
	RYE.		
No. 1	5,236	5,236	38,924
No. 2	225,500	213,041	121,041
Rejected	3,418	3,419	1,780
Total	233,174	220,755	191,745
	BARLEY.		
No. 1	47,002	51,880	93,203
No. 2	4,704	10,249	18,432
Rejected	5,576	4,492	8,587
Total	57,282	66,600	120,222

Total, 6,380,519 bu. This is an increase during the week of 70,695 bu wheat, 130,736 bu corn, 222,432 bu oats, 11,419 bu rye, and a decrease of 9,318 bu barley. Total increase, 425,954 bu.

The foreign exports of provisions from New York for the week ending June 8, 1873, and the distribution of the same, were as follows:

To	Pork, brls & pkgs	Lard, lbs	Bacon, lbs
Liverpool	561	494,000	1,808,070
London	494	108	130,170
Glasgow	1,012	318,172	601,566
Cardiff	653	4	201,552
Hamburg		522	56,700
Bremen		2,000	56,700
Rotterdam	100	60,612	186,000
Havre		11,767	17,149
Antwerp	50		150,500
Gibraltar		200	
Cadiz		600	
West Indies	50	2,000	32,553
Brazil	100	21,700	27,264
Buenos Ayres	200	1,000	17,000
Rio Janeiro	100	1,000	17,000
Montevideo	100	1,000	17,000
British Honduras	100	15,100	7,000
Central America	50	50	2,100
St. Domingo		50	2,100
Chili		2,000	828
Peru		2,000	
Total	3,568	1,471,283	3,161,052
Previous week	3,455	1,247,283	2,190,692
Week May 25	3,447	2,064,200	2,768,347
Week May 18	3,444	2,202,283	3,457,576
Week May 11	3,444	2,202,283	3,457,576
Corr. week, '72	3,444	2,202,283	3,457,576
	3,444	2,202,283	3,457,576
	3,444	2,202,283	3,457,576

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY F. O. VIERLING, REAL ESTATE Agent, Room 18, 126 Dearborn-st.: Burnside-st., 3 houses and lots. Burnside-st., one lot near Thirty-fifth-st., and two near Thirty-fifth. Wabash-av., 20x161 ft., near Thirty-fifth-st. Prairie-av., 25 ft., near Vincennes-av. Prairie-av., house and 50 feet lot, near Twenty-fourth-st.; will be sold cheap. Twenty-ninth-st., 2 lots, corner Butler-st. Ashland-av., 25 ft., near Twelfth-st. VanBuren-st., 50 ft., near Western-av. Adams-st., 50 ft., near Lincoln-st. Warren-av., 45 ft., near Oakley-st. Whiting-st., 50 ft., east of Wells-st. Erie-st., 25 ft., near Clark-st., south front. Wentworth-av., house and lot, corner McGregor-st.

FOR SALE—$6,000, ½ CASH, WILL BUY A GOOD brick house of 10 rooms, all modern improvements, and lot on South Side, if taken this week; it is cheap at $7,500. Address N 48, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT BARGAIN, THIS WEEK, or will exchange for good horse and buggy, 100 feet on Fiftieth-st. S. DELAMATER, 86 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—BY G. S. LACEY & CO., 119 DEARBORN-st.: Several lots on Central and Humboldt Parks and Boulevards, at half-price, to raise money; must be sold. Call and make an offer. One lot on Fifth-av., one-third less than its actual value, for cash.

FOR SALE—30 HOUSES AND LOTS; BEST BARGAINS in Chicago; easy terms, and some on monthly payments; well located, on South and West Sides. Call and see our list. G. S. LACEY & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—66x160, EAST FRONT, ON PRAIRIE-av., near Forty-fifth-st., at a bargain, for a few days. H. F. COY & CO., 163 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE property, well rented. We can offer some good bargains to those desiring to invest in rented property. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE LOTS—700X173 FEET ON Egan-av. (city limits) east of and near Grand Boulevard, in lots to suit purchasers, at low prices and on extremely easy terms; the attention of capitalists and builders is particularly called to this property; long time will be given, and separate mortgages on each lot; title perfect. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—80 FEET NORTHWEST CORNER OF Wabash-av. and Thirty-third-st., at low price and easy terms. Lots on Adams and Jackson-sts., west of California-av., cheapest lots on the West Side. $2,000 to loan on Chicago real estate for 5 years. ALFRED JAMES, Southwest corner Clark and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Gartside, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland and Stewart-avs.; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Hayes, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, five year's time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 372 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THE THREE VERY HANDSOME new swell-front houses, with brick stables, Nos. 132, 134, and 136 Park-av., between Wood and Lincoln-sts. Terms to suit. Also, 4 large lots on Taylor-st., between Wood and Lincoln-sts. Price $1,100 each. Terms very easy. Apply to the owner, 534 West Washington-st., or 134 Park-av.

FOR SALE—LINCOLN PARK—LOTS FRONTING Fullerton-av., Racine-av., Fremont-st., and Webster-av., in the neighborhood of Lincoln Park; street railway within few blocks; cheap lots and on very easy terms. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK—LOTS FACING Washington, Lake, Madison, Monroe, Adams, Jackson and Fulton-sts., and Park, Warren, and California-avs., between Western-av. and Central Park, at from $600 to $2,000 each on easy terms. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WEST TWELFTH-ST.—WE HAVE just made a Subdivision of the Block bounded by Twelfth, Sampson, Robey, and Hoyne-sts, and we are prepared to sell lots at a very low figure, and on easy terms. The lots on Twelfth-st. will be sold for business purposes; Twelfth-st. is boulevard, is 100 feet wide, and finely macadamized. Parties purchasing lots on it are sure of realizing a handsome profit from their investment. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE DESIRABLE residence, 1119 Indiana-av., containing 14 rooms, handsome double parlors, conservatory, brick stone-room, two bath-rooms, hot and cold water all through the house, frescoed ceilings, painted walls, plate glass windows, etc., etc. There is also a fine barn on the premises, and everything is in perfect repair. Possession given at any time. Call between 4 to 6 on any day during the week.

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 24X60. Inquire at 185 Ohio-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OCTAGON-FRONT BRICK residence, 2 stories and basement, 10 rooms, lot 25 feet front; excellent location; West Side; $9,500. HENRY WALLER, JR., 86 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, 132X 35 feet on Twenty-second-st., northwest corner of Albert-st. Also other pieces. HENRY WALLER, JR., 86 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSES—MARSHFIELD-AV., near Congress-st. (Tyler); 2 stories. Building lots taken in part payment. Harrison-st., west of Oakley; 2 stories; $3,805. Lot inside fire limits taken in exchange. Wilcox-st., near Campbell-av.; $4,800. Butterfield-st., near Egan-av.; cottage very cheap. HENRY WALLER, JR., Room 4, 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS UPON HALSTED, Emerald, Dashiell, Buddan, Arnold, State, Twenty-seventh, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-seventh-sts. Also upon Wentworth, Archer, and Egan-avs. Small payment down. Five years, 8 per cent. HENRY W. CHIPMAN, 183 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—$1,500—A BARGAIN, NEW 12-ROOM cottage within four blocks of Union Park. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—C. & N. W. LOTS, BETWEEN CENTRAL Park and C. and N. W. car shops, a non-resident owner will sell very cheap. Also, Boulevard lots, and lots near Boulevard. Free ride, cars or carriage. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON TWENTY-eighth-st.; price, $1,600; must be sold. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, LOTS ON northwest corner of Twelfth-st. and Western-av.; parties wishing to build no money required down. Inquire at 125 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, ON MONTHLY payments, two new houses, 10 rooms, on Taylor-st., near Campbell-av. Inquire at 125 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—WITH THOUSANDS OF CARPENTERS begging for work and building material at half price, now is certainly the time to build. I will sell this beautiful grove property, southeast cor. of Vincennes and Egan-avs., with no money down, or allow half the purchase money to run 5 years. Call or address owner B. W. HAGERTY, Room 16, 153 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY CHOICE 2-ACRE PIECE extending from Graceland road to dummy road; all street improved; good house, etc., and only 1 block from street cars. Offered at a low price and on very easy terms; would be very desirable for subdividing. For particulars apply to SCHRADER BROS., 132 LaSalle-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGES OF 8 ROOMS EACH, east, west, or south fronts, near Central Park, on monthly or quarterly payments. S. W. KROFF, 145 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON MILWAUKEE, FULLERTON, Humboldt, Boulevard, and Armitage-avs., at low figures for a few days. O. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—TWO VERY NICE cottages; one on monthly payments. W. P. JONES, 95 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$7,000—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 105 Centre-av., 2-story brick house, $7,000 for three days; immediate possession; convenient to Van Buren and Madison-st. cars. A rare bargain; must be sold immediately. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—HOUSE 110 LOOMIS-ST., HAS BEEN painted and calsomined this month, and is ready for immediate occupancy. House 79 Honore street; immediate possession given. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—HOUSES 900 WEST MONROE-ST. AND 864 Warren-av. Possession given on thirty days' notice. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A DWELLING AND business house, with stock of hardware, in a town of 1,500 inhabitants, for unimproved land. A. HARSHBERGER, Room 8 Tribune Building.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FARM, WITH COAL LANDS; FARM of 240 acres, within one mile of railroad station, with every indication of coal on the premises; a good spring of water, and well adapted for a stock farm; can be exchanged for a stock of boots and shoes, clothing, or groceries. Apply to THOMAS R. JOURDAN, Mendota.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 160 ACRES, WITH IMPROVEMENTS, in Delevan, Tazewell County, Ill.; land of the best quality; terms of sale very easy. Apply to PECKHAM & BROWN, Room 42, Reaper Block, corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL FARM OF 73 ACRES, on the Alton & St. Louis R. R., adjacent to the station, and within ¾ of an hours' ride from Chicago depot; land is high, 80 feet or more above the railroad, and is covered with as fine a grove as can be found in this country; title perfect; only $10,500, including house, barn, etc., in perfect order; as a speculation it cannot be surpassed; the cheapness it is beyond comparison. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL home at Morrison, Ill., $4,000. Choicest location in town. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—300 FEET OR LESS BETWEEN THIRTY-ninth and Fifty-fifth-sts., east of State; a liberal cash payment for a good bargain. Parties wanting to sell address, giving location and price, R 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—10 TO 20 ACRES WELL LOCATED FOR subdivision. Will pay part cash and residence. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FILL UP YOUR LOTS—200 LOADS OF choice black dirt for sale, corner Ashland-av. and Washington-st. Apply immediately.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 2 PATENT RAILROAD dump cars; almost new. Address P 86, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TICKETS TO FORT KEARNEY AND return, will be sold at a discount. LYON & KING, 49 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—AT HALF PRICE, LARGE LOT OF rubber and leather belting and hose; goods new and first-class. Inquire at 280 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A LOT OF basket tea in original packages. I want to exchange for a good, sound, kind horse, not afraid of cars; also one good carriage; will sell or exchange for horse and pay difference. Call at 161 Newberry-av., soon.

FOR SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, THE FIXTURES of a large boarding-house, also 50 baths, including a new brick wagon. The same will be sold without reserve, Friday, June 13. 104 North Desplaines-st. H. KARSTAN.

FOR SALE—10,000 TAMARACK POSTS, EQUAL to cedar for fencing. McDONALD & ROE, lumber-yard, corner of Taylor and Sherman-sts.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND CONTENTS OF A leading hotel. For further information apply to D. WARREN, Yankton, D. T.

THE EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD—SURPASSES all. An elegant piece of furniture, convertible instantly into a luxurious bed; seven styles; all sizes, suitable to parlor, library, dining-room, office, and store. It occupies only one-fourth the space of a common bedstead, and enables you to live genteelly in two rooms. Prices $48, $55, $65, $75, $85, $100. Sold on installments. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD [illegible]

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OAKWOOD BOULEVARD, JUST south of city limits; the connecting link between Grand and Drexel boulevards. Beyond question this will be the most attractive, elegant, and convenient thoroughfare running east and west, lying south of the city limits. I can sell 50-foot lots on this boulevard, either north or south fronts, between Grand boulevard and Vincennes-av., at low prices and on easy terms. For building or investment nothing superior can be found. The locality is extremely beautiful, and will commend itself to any man of taste. As an investment it cannot fail to impress every man of judgment. There is nothing to compare with it, either as an investment or place of residence, an assertion I am convinced that time will verify. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—11 LOTS AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, 4 blocks from Halsted-st., at acre prices. H. J. ARNOLD, 99 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON GROVE LOTS, $250, IN five-dollar monthly payments, with no payment down. This is the best chance yet offered to get a home. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK—200 FEET ON STONY Island-av., fronting the Park, near Fifty-seventh-st. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—CORNELL—ONE-THIRD OF A BLOCK north of the Watch Factory, and near the Church, at a bargain. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—A FEW FIVE acre blocks on easy terms. Deferred payments can be so arranged as to help purchaser very much in reselling. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—145 ACRES IN COOK COUNTY, ON Chicago & Pacific R. R.; new depot located on premises; will take part in Chicago property; a great bargain can be had in this if taken soon. Apply to GIBSON & HOSMER, 136 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT at Desplaines, one block from depot; they will double in value this summer; only $10 down and $5 a month until paid. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—5 LOTS IN A body on Fifty-seventh-st. for $[illegible] each, two blocks from station; 40 trains per day; fare 5 cents. A fine chance for several who can buy together and save retailer's profits. Come and see them. O. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—COME AND I WILL SHOW YOU lots on and near Humboldt Boulevard, 140 to 180 feet deep, in the midst of fine improvements, only two blocks from railroad station and buses, only 4½ miles from Court-House, free from all city taxes, and 14 feet higher than the level of the city, with perfect title, for $350 each. O. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SUBURBAN LOTS ON THE Milwaukee Railway, six miles distant, and twenty minutes' ride, in Clybourn's Addition to Ravenswood. These lots are laid out 50x182 feet on 80 foot streets, and will be sold upon easy terms, at from $500 to $700 per lot. The facilities for access to and from the city—the desirability of the land—it being high and thoroughly drained—the proximity to first-class improvements, churches, schools, and society, commend this property as the best at the price now in the market. Comparison challenged! The attention of the industrious—the thrifty—the cautious—is called to these lots as sites for homesteads or investments. Call, for a printed abstract and plot, upon ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—SOME VERY DESIRABLE AVENUE tracts at Washington Heights. 40 acres on the ridge opposite Clifton, and on Western and Lyons-avs. 40 acres on Lyons-av., ridge and grove. 120 acres in Sec. 22, 37, 14, ridge and grove. 160 acres in Sec. 15, 37, 14, ridge and grove. 24 acres in Sec. 30, 37, 14, adjoining Vincennes-road Addition. 10 acres in Sec. 30, 37, 13, Kinzie's Subdivision. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—3¼ ACRES IN VINCENNES-ROAD Addition, Washington Heights, adjoining Morgan Park and very near two depots; the property is subdivided, streets open, &c. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES IN SEC. 27, 37, 13, HIGH, rolling prairie. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON, A BEAUTIFUL NEW house of 9 rooms, good cellar, laundry, bath-room, etc., on choice lot, with modern improvements, in North Evanston and one in Glencoe, at low figures. Also three houses to rent in North Evanston at $15, $20, and $25 per month. Lots in any of the places named for sale cheap, and lumber furnished those who will build. Terms for houses, one-fifth cash, balance in monthly or yearly payments, and lots on still better terms. Call at my office in Evanston, or Room 2, 143 Monroe-st. C. E. BROWNE.

FOR SALE—ON SOUTH PARK, EAST FRONT, corner Fifty-fourth-st., 133½ feet beautiful grove (not surpassed in Chicago) at $250 per foot. On Calumet-av., west front, corner Fifty-fourth-st., 133½ feet at $100 per foot. 1,500 acres on Grand Calumet, 25 miles from Madison-st., cut by three railroads, at $100 per acre. Indiana, Lake County, 2 hours from Chicago, 3,000 acres with large lake and railroad front, all for $1,500,000, easy time. WM. GARNETT & CO., 153 Monroe-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE PROPERTY, AT SOUTH Evanston, at low prices and on long time. Evanston is Chicago's oldest, largest, and best suburb, and our property is but five squares from the centre of Evanston, close to the lake shore. Houses built for purchasers, or loans on long time made to assist them in building. An examination of the property and terms is invited. JULIUS WHITE & CO., 24 LaSalle-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—BY GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 82 South Clark-st., Room 16: 40 acres in Sec. 11, 38, 13. 40 acres in Sec. 15, 39, 13. 40 acres in Sec. 28, 38, 13. 10 acres in Sec. 12, 39, 13. 10 acres in Sec. 17, 38, 14. 5 acres in Sec. 12, 39, 13. 2 acres in Sec. 1, 39, 13.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON PROPERTY—HOUSES, lots, and acres; call at our office, 173 Madison-st., and get a list of our property in the Evanston Real Estate News, published by us. L. C. PITNER & SON.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS, AT $150 TO $300 EACH, near depot, at Norwood Park; terms, $15 down, and $5 a month afterward. WILSON, PEIRCE & CO., Room 6, No. 128 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE LOTS AND ACRE tracts at Montrose at prices affording a margin; no property presents better prospects, or enjoys better facilities for easy, quick, and cheap access. For particulars apply to REA & COATES, 168 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THIRTY COTTAGES AND TWO-STORY houses at Englewood on easy terms. Apply to TILLOTSON BROS., 273 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR CENTRAL PARK AND new car works of C. & N. W. R. R. Co., at low prices and on terms to suit purchasers. S. W. KROFF, 145 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—AT WINNETKA, MILwaukee Railroad, 40 minutes' ride from the city; 10 rooms, barn, outhouses, &c.; 5 acres of garden, fruit trees, evergreens, shrubbery, &c.; four blocks from station. G. T. CLINE, 78 Dearborn-st., Room 21.

FOR SALE—CORNELL—BLOCK OF 5 ACRES, CORner of Seventy-fourth-st. and Stony Island-boulevard, near Cornell or Grand Junction; 140 railroad trains a day. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—100 FEET FRONT ON THE GRAND boulevard. Also 100 feet front on Calumet-av., near Forty-first-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LAWNDALE—6 ACRES BETWEEN Lawndale and Douglas Park boulevard. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—CHOICE lots and blocks, near depot and fronting Eighty-seventh-st. boulevard, on 3 and 5 years' time; no money down to parties who will build immediately; side-walks on Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh-sts. leading from depot to the property already completed. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES OF LAND IN SCHOOL SECtion, near Madison-st., at a bargain if taken this week. WHIPPLE & CLARKSON, 126 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—6½ ACRES ON WABASH AND MICHIgan-avs., at $6 per foot, very cheap, located on corner Eighty-second-st. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$10 PER FOOT WILL BUY A GOOD lot on corner Seventy-seventh-st., two blocks west of the lake shore. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE, THREE ROOMS AND FIVE acres improved land, small orchard, few large forest trees, one-half mile from depot at Hobart, on Fort Wayne Railroad, 32 miles from Chicago; price $[illegible], cash $100, balance $12 per month. Office days Wednesday, Friday, and Monday. J. EARLE, owner, Room 8, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—RIDGE LOTS, grove lots, close to depot, public school, etc; price low, payments easy. CHASE & ADAMS, 20 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—CHOICE LOTS IN every part of this growing suburb; money furnished to build 25, 40, or 50 houses upon lands of our own. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—TWO BLOCKS from depot, east front, all grove, on Wabash-av. near Sixty-second-st., lot 52x170; for a home nothing better on South Side; for an investment it will pay a large advance in one year. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—20, 10, 5, OR ½ acre lots at big bargains; also handsome grove property near Fifty-ninth-st. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHLAND PARK—ONE NEW gothic cottage with lot. Immediate possession. Also 1 large brick house with large lot. Also lots on easy payments. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—A SUBSTANTIALLY built frame house, on Sixty-second-st., for sale on easy terms. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ADJACENT TO NEW CAR-shops C. & N. W. R. R., on reasonable terms of payment. Office open from 7 to 8 o'clock in the evening. A. C. ODELL, Room 10, 133 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE FOREST RESIDENCE—HOUSE nearly new, modern improvements, grounds large and handsomely improved; would take good Chicago property in part payment. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—DESIRABLE LOTS ON Sixty-second-st., near Wallace. These lots are in a neighborhood that is being rapidly built up with a fine class of improvements, and they will prove a splendid investment at the present price. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—EGAN-AV.—5 ACRES ON EGAN-AV., near California-av., and new cotton manufactory. Price, low terms; one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon Buildings, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—REFORM SCHOOL STATION—DESIRable residence, lot 160x130 feet, corner of Myrtle-av., near the Reform School Station. Price, low, easy terms. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon Buildings, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD—A DESIRABLE dwelling-house of 8 rooms, good brick cellar, furnace, hard and soft water. Lot 146x180 feet, ornamented with fruit and shade trees. Apply to ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD, BUSIness and medical mediums, 105 West Madison-st.

MADAME IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEMALE physician and clairvoyant, has no equal in her profession in telling the past, present, and future. Call and be convinced of her wonderful power at her rooms, 191 West Madison-st., Rooms 8 and 9, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

MRS. T. J. LEWIS, RELIABLE CLAIRVOYant, Business, and Medical Medium, 89 West Madison-st.

MUSICAL.

A FIRST-CLASS PIANO FOR SALE CHEAP FOR cash, or carpenter work will be taken in payment. Address PIANO, care of Carrier No. 37.

GO TO THE FACTORY DIRECT, TO PURCHASE a Melodeon, the cheapest first-class organ in America. Price, $50 to $1,000. Manufactory and salesroom, 63 East Indiana-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND PIANO FOR domestic cheap. Inquire at 133 Twenty-second-st. [illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FRAME DWELLING, WITH BARN, corner Lake and Wabpansah-avs. Apply at 61 Ellis-av., same block.

TO RENT—IN A VERY DESIRABLE LOCATION, 164 North Dearborn-st., one 3-story and basement brick dwelling, 15 rooms, with closets and modern improvements; for private residence only. Apply to M. SCANLAN, 3 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—A NEW 2-STORY HOUSE, WITH MODern improvements, for $30 per month, Forty-fifth-st., one block west of Cottage Grove-av. dummy. J. D. ORCUTT.

TO RENT—NEW COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS, CLOSETS, water; barn if desired; 405 West Erie-st. Apply on premises or 317 North Ashland-av. R. B. GRAY.

TO RENT—267 WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-second-st., 2-story frame house, containing 12 rooms; hot and cold water, laundry, &c. MEAD & COE, 158 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—2 NEW FIRST-CLASS STORY AND A half houses, of 8 rooms each, besides bath-room, store-room, closets, etc., corner of Tyler-st. and Winchester-av. Apply to THOMAS HOOD, 28 Oriental Building, LaSalle-st., opposite Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—NEW 6-ROOM HOUSE, WITH BARN, $25. Call immediately. C. W. DEAN, 133 South Clark-st., Room 19.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL NEW MARBLE FRONT house, fronting on Ellis Park; house contains ten rooms and all modern improvements; will be rented cheap to a good tenant until May next; keys to be had at No. 14 Ellis Park. CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., Agents.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 8 rooms, south front, 995 West Monroe-st., close to Western-av. Rent low to desirable tenant. Apply to JOHN WEST, 991 West Monroe-st., next door to the above.

TO RENT—COTTAGE AND LARGE LOT NO. 146 Western-av., near Fulton-st. Apply No. 148.

TO RENT—PART OR WHOLE OF FIRST FLOOR, with or without furniture, 747 Wabash-av. Rent low.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS, FOR SMALL family, 118 South Lincoln-st., between Adams and Monroe; nice and central home. Call after 5 o'clock. Rent, $25.

TO RENT—HOUSE, AND FURNITURE FOR SALE, or will rent house furnished. Inquire at 145 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE, SOUTH Side, $40; furniture for sale. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE. ALL MODERN improvements. Apply 283 Chicago-av.

TO RENT—ONE OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL NEW homes, corner Indiana-av. and Twelfth-st. Call at house. Cheapest rent in city.

TO RENT—$30 PER MONTH—NICE 7-ROOM COTtage and barn, on South Side, near cars. W. M. JACKSON, 112 and 120 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV.—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 461 Wabash-av., near Eldridge court; house has 14 rooms and lot 40x120; good barn; immediate possession; rent $2,300 per annum, or $2,000 per year without barn; house has never been used except as private residence. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—CALUMET-AV., CORNER TWENTY-ninth-st.—Beautifully papered and calsomined 10-room houses, only $50 per month; also, good 6-room brick on Indiana-av., cheap. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—A boarding-house on the South Side; central location; 13 rooms, all modern improvements, and barn; rent $100 per month; 15 boarders now in the house; party must sell on account of ill-health. G. S. LACEY & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 738 MADISON-ST., CORNER Lincoln; 7 rooms, bath-room, pantry, and closets. Inquire at store.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 388 WEST MADISON-ST., six rooms. Apply at 451 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SIX-ROOM HOUSE, WITH water, chandeliers, marble mantels, wire screens, and every convenience. Rent, $30 per month. Also, cottage of 3 rooms, with water, at $10 per month. No. 359 West Polk-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL OF 15 ROOMS FURNISHED, barn, out-houses, &c., 5 acres of garden; situated at a railroad station, river, picnic-grounds, &c. Call at 78 Dearborn-st., Room 21, or address P. O. Box 98.

Suburban.

TO RENT—I WISH TO RENT MY RESIDENCE AT at River Forest, formerly known as "Thatcher," to a first-class party, as I wish to go away for the summer. Call or address Room 5, Methodist Church Block.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—THE TWO LOWER FLOORS OF 188 North Dearborn-st.; $60 per month.

TO RENT—SIX GOOD ROOMS CONVENIENT FOR housekeeping, to a small genteel family. Inquire at No. 75 Honore-st., or of H. M. McCANN, 12 and 14 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT room with use of parlor and piano, for two gentlemen; rent $25 per month. Southeast corner East Van Buren and Franklin-sts., first floor, Room 6.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR ONE or two gentlemen, few steps from Union Park. 55 Warren-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, en suite or single, marble front 797 Wabash-av.; every attention and care given to render home pleasant and attractive. Prices moderate. Table board next door.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, SUITable for families or single gentlemen, in one of the best locations on the West Side; has all modern conveniences; moderate rates. Address J 77, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, NICELY furnished, for gentlemen; also single room. 842 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS AND THREE CLOSets; gas and water; rent $20 a month. Apply at 1459 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—FOUR OR SIX PLEASANT ROOMS, pantry and closets, water in kitchen, just calsomined, cheap, to a small family. Apply premises, 193 South Wood-st.

TO RENT—884 WABASH-AV., AN ELEGANTLY furnished front room, for gentleman and wife; also suite of rooms very reasonable, with or without board. House modern improvements.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT COMFORT AND ELEgance go and secure a room at the St. Elmo, 85 and 87 Dearborn-st. Charges reasonable.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR sleeping to two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, in private family where the comforts of a home can be had. 168 South Desplaines-st. References exchanged.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS, FURNISHED AND unfurnished, Ashland Block, opposite Sherman House. Inquire at Room 51. Elevator in the building.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS by the day, week, or month, at the St. Julien European Hotel, 163 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, single or en suite, all modern conveniences, at No. 12 Eldridge-court, east of Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, 207 South Halsted-st. Inquire 205 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF AN ELEGANTLY furnished house on Wabash-av., south of Twenty-sixth-st.; every modern convenience; private table. No other boarders. $250 per month for family of four. Highest references required. J 52, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1074 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF FRONT rooms, with large closet attached; also, a large back room, unfurnished, with or without board.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM to a gentleman. Inquire at 264 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—AT 188 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., A front parlor nicely furnished; also a front room, second floor, for ladies or gentlemen.

TO RENT—73 AND 75 EAST MONROE-ST., FURnished rooms, with or without board, by day, week, or month. Inquire Room 10, entrance Myers' Opera-House.

TO RENT—A NUMBER OF PLEASANT FURNISHed rooms; also, two gents want roommates at 147 South Halsted-st.; also, one room at 278 West Madison-st.; moderate rent.

TO RENT—SUITES OF ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPing in new brick block, 123 and 124 Erie-st. Water and gas on each floor. Cheap rent. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—TWO COMFORTALY-FURNISHED sleeping-rooms; $15 and $20 per month; gentlemen only. 474 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—339 WALNUT-ST.—6 SPLENDID ROOMS on first floor, $30 per month; also, large barn in rear, $10 per month. Apply on premises, or corner Canal and Kinzie-sts., up stairs. J. M. SOUTHARD.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, with gas and use of bath. Apply at 188 West Jackson-st., near Halsted-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE AND DESK-ROOM, FIRST floor, corner building. Apply to E. E. RYAN & CO., 210 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID OPENING FOR A HOTEL—the four-story and basement stone-front building, situated on the corner of North Wells and Michigan-sts., 80 feet front on Wells-st., and 108 feet on Michigan-st. Apply to JACOBS & FISCHER, No. 86 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—CHEAPEST OFFICE IN TOWN, SMALL, cheerful, and furnished; vault and closets. Also desk-room. 153 Monroe-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—HALF OF A FINE LARGE STORE IN the best retail location on the South Side; to the right party rent will be low. J. S. GRINNELL, Room 59, 170 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR IN BRICK building, 130 West Randolph-st., 5 rooms, either together or in 2 or 3 rooms. Inquire at 124 West Randolph-st., Room 3.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms on the North Side for gentleman and lady; if possible, with board; best of references given. Address H., care German-American Advertising Agency, 135 LaSalle-st., Room 1.

WANTED—TO RENT—FIRST OR SECOND FLOOR furnished, for lodging only; must be in a private family, and on one of the avenues, north of Twelfth-st. Address R 32, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR INGERSOLL'S LIFE OF Horace Greeley, just ready; also, for our other popular subscription books; come and see our new plans and inducements. Union Publishing Company, 335 Wabash-av., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—47,000 PROBLEMS (MORE OR less) in interest, computed for four distinct business periods of time, in one minute, at any rate per cent. New arithmetic—1 alphabet, The Leaver. Absolute right method of finding cube and square root; also an unlimited number of ways; the most remarkable discoveries of the Nineteenth century; book contains 108 pages. Price, $1. Address J. A. HENDERSON, A. M., Author, San Francisco, Cal., Box No. 85.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR CRAM'S BEAUTIFUL Map of the United States and World. Can be sold in every house. Also new and ornamental State maps, religious and political charts, lithographs, photographs, &c. Send for new circular and see inducements to agents. GEORGE F. CRAM, 66 Lake-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR CITY AND COUNTRY to sell patent window screen fixture; the cheapest and best thing out; live men can make money rapidly the next two months. Apply at 53 South Canal-st., third floor.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN OF ENterprise and business sagacity are making a great deal of money selling our great household articles; $10 to $15 a day profit is quite common. MERRILL & CO., 25 West Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE AT Room 16 Central Union Block, Madison-st. bridge.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR NEW BUTton-hole cutter, needle-threading thimble, and other new articles. 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL "SHOW CARDS" in country towns. A. STEMPEL, 7 West Ran[illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

11 CENTRE-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH board, for gent and wife or single gents, at reasonable rates.

17 SOUTH ANN-ST., BETWEEN WASHINGTON and Randolph—Room for two gentlemen, with or without board.

20 NORTH SANGAMON-ST.—ACCOMMODATIONS for gent and wife or single gentlemen, with board; pleasant rooms.

44 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR WASHINGTON—Two pleasant, handsomely-furnished and very desirable rooms, with unexceptionable board.

47 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—TWO VERY NICE UNfurnished front rooms, with or without board; no other boarders.

48 SOUTH DESPLAINES-ST., ST. CHARLES Hotel, will board merchants, salesmen, bookkeepers, etc., at $6 to $9 per week. "Strawberry shortcake."

78 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A PLEASANT ROOM for one or two gentlemen.

81 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—ONE LARGE FRONT room furnished or unfurnished to a married couple, with board, in private family; first-class location; house has all the modern improvements. Also a single room for a gentleman.

84 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—FURnished suite of rooms (front) to rent, with or without board.

85 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—Furnished rooms, en suite or single, with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; house first-class, with modern improvements.

107 WEST ADAMS-ST.—FOUR OR FIVE GENtlemen can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms at $5 a week.

111 HALSTED-ST., NEAR CORNER MONROE—Nicely furnished front rooms to rent, with board; terms very reasonable.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—TWO unfurnished rooms, second story front, with closets, for married couples; also, accommodations for two young gents. Terms moderate. Only one block from Madison-st. cars; a delightful summer home.

144 ABERDEEN-ST.—ROOMS TO RENT, WITH good board, in a private family; one double room suitable for four ladies or gentlemen at $5 per week.

149 WASHINGTON-ST.—NEW BOARDING-house; pleasant rooms, $5 per week; also front parlor, with or without board.

172 WEST JACKSON-ST.—FRONT PARLOR, with bedrooms; centrally located, pleasant location; furnished, with or without board, and at reasonable charges.

230 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished front rooms, single or en suite, with board; suitable for gentlemen or families; to permanent parties, price will be made satisfactory.

256 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A PLEASANT, handsomely-furnished front room, with board, suitable for married couple, or two young men.

299 WARREN-AV.—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS to rent to single gentlemen, with board; well furnished, with bath-room, &c. One of the best neighborhoods on the West Side.

300 WEST JACKSON-ST.—COMFORTABLE rooms, with good board, for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives, at reasonable prices.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—CAN ACCOMMODATE persons desiring board with a room nicely furnished; first-class table.

396 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—BOARD IN A private family, with nicely furnished room, suitable for gentleman and wife; also a single room.

628 WEST ADAMS-ST.—BEAUTIFUL FRONT parlor. Also a good barn very low to a good party.

662 WEST MONROE-ST., TWO BLOCKS FROM Union Park—Good rooms and board, in a stone front house with modern improvements. 6 o'clock dinner.

FOUR BLOCKS EAST OF UNION PARK—A SUITE of rooms, unfurnished, with marble mantel and closet, on first floor; also one large furnished room, with closet on second floor, for gentleman and wife or two single gents; house has all modern improvements, and table board is first-class; terms moderate. Address R 32, Tribune office.

South Side.

8 ELDRIDGE-COURT.—ROOMS, EN SUITE OR single, with first-class board, for families or single gentlemen.

14 ELDRIDGE-COURT—DESIRABLE ROOMS. Also, A 1 table accommodations.

18 ELDRIDGE-COURT — FURNISHED ROOM to rent, with board; references required.

23 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.—ALCOVE AND OTHER rooms, with board; rooms large, and fine croquet grounds.

43 HUBBARD-COURT — NEW BOARDINGhouse, first-class board with rooms, $4 to $5.50 per week with use of piano; day board $4.

47 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—THREE OR FOUR gentlemen can find pleasant room and board; terms moderate.

134 SOUTH PARK-AV., BETWEEN TWENTY-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts.—Large furnished room, on second floor, for two; first-class board; fine neighborhood; terms reasonable.

151 TWENTY-FIRST-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, one large room, furnished or unfurnished; also, smaller room for two young gents or ladies. Day boarders accommodated.

153 EAST RANDOLPH-ST.—LARGE FRONT room, suitable for a lady and gentleman, or two gentlemen; restaurant in house.

218 AND 220 EAST WASHINGTON-ST., BUEL House—Furnished or unfurnished rooms to rent, with board; also table boarders accommodated.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM with board, for a single gentleman; well furnished front room for two; in a quiet family.

420 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST., NEAR TWENTY-seventh—Board for two gentlemen or gentleman and lady in private family.

499 SOUTH DEARBORN (BURNSIDE) ST., BEtween Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth—Single and double rooms, with every modern improvement and first-class board, with hotel accommodations. Single rooms, $6.00.

508 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS FOR GENtlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. Day board $5 per week. Barn to rent.

548 WABASH-AV.—A NICELY-FURNISHED room to rent, with board, also room for single gentleman; reference required.

587 WABASH-AV. — ROOMS, EN SUITE OR single, for married couples or single gentlemen. Day board reasonable.

746 AND 748 MICHIGAN-AV. — DESIRABLE rooms, with first-class table, convenient to cars and omnibus lines to all parts of the city.

751 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front rooms for gentlemen and wives; also large square room for single gentlemen, with first-class table.

764 WABASH-AV.—ONE FRONT PARLOR, FURnished, to rent, with board.

871 WABASH-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with or without board; table-boarders accommodated.

880 INDIANA-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.—Very desirable room with large closet; bath room adjoining; first-class table board.

927 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single; terms reasonable; table boarders accommodated.

1015 WABASH-AV.—VERY PLEASANE ROOMS, en suite or single, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

1180 INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENTY-EIGHTH-st.—Pleasant rooms and board for four gentlemen.

1310 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, single or en suite, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with board; house has all modern improvements; those desirous of a comfortable home with small American family will do well to call at once; references required.

BAYLEY'S HOTEL, 653 STATE-ST., NEAR THIRteenth—Boarders wanted—Nice clean and comfortable rooms, and best of board. Price $5.50 and $6 per week.

UNITED STATES HOTEL—ELEGANT SITUATION, convenient to the business part of the city, and as a family residence is unequaled. First-class table accommodation. Transient guests $2 per day. Permanent boarders reasonable rates. Situated at corner Thirty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av. RUCKER & HAWLEY, Proprietors. D. Little, Manager.

North Side.

141 HURON-ST., CORNER FRANKLIN, UPstairs—To rent, one front bed-room, with good board, in a private family.

232 ONTARIO-ST. — FAMILIES OR GENTLEmen wishing to find cool rooms for the summer and good board, please apply at 232 Ontario-st.

Miscellaneous.

A BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM, OR SUITE; HOUSE first-class, good barn; will give 10 per cent for one month in advance. Address Y 56, Tribune office, for 5 days.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A FURNISHED ROOM OR SUITE OF rooms, with board, for two young ladies. No references exchanged. Address J 86, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN IN PRIVATE FAMILY on North Side, convenient to Rush-st. bridge. Address, stating location and terms, Y 64, Tribune office.

BOARD—AN AMERICAN LADY DESIRES A boarding place in a nice German family, where a lot south of city limits will be received as payment. Address R 87, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM, BY A YOUNG MAN IN A private family on West Side, 10 or 15 minutes' walk of Lake and Halsted-sts.; will pay $5 a week. Address R 90, Tribune office.

SEWING MACHINES.

A SPLENDID GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MAchine, improved, handsome table and cover, equal to new, cost $85, price $30; residence 7 Eighteenth-st.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES—GENeral office, 150 State-st.; branch office, 972 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing-machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 215 SOUTH Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly installments. Open evenings.

SEWING MACHINES — ALL KINDS, AT HALF price, warranted. Repairing done. PERCY & CO., 237 West Madison-sts.

THE NEW FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE—WE call special attention to recent improvements made in the Florence, also to the new and elegant styles of cases added to our list. To meet the views of those preferring a machine feeding the work away from the operator, we have made Nos. 13 and 14, which combine the desirable features to be found in machines made by others, with all the peculiar excellencies of the Florence. WM. H. SHARP & CO., General Agents, 264 State-st., Chicago.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING-MACHINES, THE new improved, sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, office 155 State-st.

$10 WORTH OF ATTACHMENTS GIVEN AWAY to every person purchasing a sewing machine at 238 State-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IMPORTANT TO THIEVES—IF THE gentleman who broke into my house, on Madison-av., Park, Kenwood, last Saturday night, will be kind enough to return the memorandum-book and papers taken he is welcome to the watch, money, and goods, or I will pay him for the property more than he can get at a pawnbroker's, and no questions asked. EDWARD E. ADAMS, care A. H. Andrews & Co., corner State and Monroe-st.

PERSONAL—WILL CHARLEY STILES PLEASE send his address to J 54, Tribune office, and oblige BIRDIE?

PERSONAL—TO 80. SAME TIME TO-DAY AS [illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WANTED WITH $1,000 cash, to join a gentleman with equal amount and act as Treasurer to take charge of the financial affairs for the manufacture and sale of a little patent article that costs 5 cents and sells for 50 cents. A sure fortune; failure impossible. Orders on hand for 80 gross, amounting to $2,160, which cannot be filled for want of above capital. Send 50 cents for sample, or call and investigate at 85 and 87 Dearborn-st., Room 28, Chicago, Ill.

A LODGING HOUSE IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR sale. A fine central location, containing 140 rooms, with a well-established business. For further information and particulars address C. G. MOXLEY, Real Estate, No. 626 Montgomery-st., San Francisco, Cal.

A MEAT MARKET FOR SALE CHEAP, DOing a good cash business, at 997 West Lake-st.

A CLERK WANTED WHO CAN COMMAND $2,500 cash, good security for the loan, and a salary of $2,500 a year; situation permanent. For particulars address R 88, Tribune office.

A CIGAR STORE, NO. 376 SOUTH STATE-ST., FOR sale, in connection with billiard hall.

A DRUG STORE ON THE SOUTHWEST SIDE FOR sale cheap to dissolve partnership, 2 years' lease; fixtures and stock excellent. Address for particulars Y 72, Tribune office.

A NEW ESTABLISHED VINEGAR FACTORY FOR sale, with complete fixtures, with or without building; or a partner with $300 will be taken. Inquire of C. HAUSSNER, 375 Clybourne-av.

A GOOD, PAYING BILLIARD AND SAMPLE-room for sale on West Side. Address J 78, Tribune office.

A LADY DESIRING TO MAKE A REPUTATION and fortune, having a small capital, address J 83, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE; 31 rooms and laundry; 50 regular boarders in the house; a fine location for business. R. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Rooms 26 and 27.

A BARGAIN—THE EATING HOUSE, AT GRAND Rapids, Mich., is for sale. Address P. O. Box 1298, Grand Rapids, Mich.

A FIRST-CLASS RETAIL GROCERY FOR SALE, doing a large and profitable business. To any one looking for a business of the kind this is an opportunity to secure an established paying business without bonus, as the present proprietors must dispose of it at once, for which satisfactory reasons will be given. Capital required, about $5,000. The business made a net profit of $3,250 for six months ending May 1. For particulars address J 95, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS MAN WANTED THAT can furnish $3,000 or $5,000 cash or securities, to take the exclusive control and sale of a manufactured article that is as staple as flour, and will pay a net profit of from $5,000 to $10,000 per annum in Chicago alone. Please address J 96, Tribune office.

A STYLISH BAKERY AND RESTAURANT, 25x80, in centre of business, in complete running order, with 10 rooms up-stairs, which can be filled with boarders every night, will be sold for $[illegible], as the owner cannot attend to it; would prefer a partner with $300, who is capable to take charge of the business. Apply J. E. KIMBALL, 126 Dearborn-st.

A FIRST-CLASS CIGAR STAND, LOCATED IN the best business part of the city, for sale; satisfactory reasons given on application. Apply at 197 West Madison-st.

A SMALL HOTEL, KNOWN AS DEPOT HOUSE, No. 166 West Water-st., opposite Milwaukee & N. W. R. R. depot, with license and all necessary furniture and fixtures for such house, with barn in rear, for sale on reasonable terms. Apply on the premises to JOHN HANNIGAN.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A MAN THAT CAN FURnish $1,500 to $2,000 cash to secure a business in Chicago that is first-class and will pay from $3,000 to $5,000 per annum. Call to-day at Room 2, 119 Dearborn-st.

A FIRST-CLASS MEAT-MARKET ON THE WEST Side for sale, with a good trade; must be sold at once. For particulars address J 88, Tribune office.

A FINE BOOT AND SHOE STORE FOR SALE cheap for cash, or part cash and part real estate, at 15 Milwaukee-av.

A TEA, COFFEE, AND SPICE STORE FOR SALE, at a great bargain, doing a good business, in the best part of the city; present stock light; not much capital required. Good reasons for selling out. Address H 44, Tribune office.

COAL YARD FOR SALE—LOCATION GOOD FOR large and profitable business; brick office, good coal sheds, and plenty of room to handle wood if desired. Terms reasonable. Inquire at 101 North Morgan-st.

CIGAR STORE, ONE BLOCK FROM THE POST Office, for sale. Inquire at 256½ South State-st.

FRUIT STORE ON STATE-ST. FOR SALE FOR $250. Inquire at 198 State-st.

FAMILY GROCERY STORE, DRUG STORE, BILliard and sample room, central, &c., for sale. Other good openings worth investigation. J. E. KIMBALL, 126 Dearborn-st.

GROCERY FOR SALE CHEAP, RENT VERY LOW and doing a cash business; no fixtures to buy. Call and see for yourselves at 176½ South Halsted-st.; must be sold this week.

LEASED AND FURNITURE OF A HOTEL FOR sale, 36 rooms, near two railroad depots; a desirable thing for hotel man. R. KENNEDY, 145 Clark-st., Rooms 26 and 27.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH, DOing a good business. Apply at Crescent Laundry, 274 West Lake-st.

MONEY WON'T GROW IN YOUR POCKETS. Come and investigate the chances offered by STONE & SKINNER, 119 Dearborn, Room 5. All kinds of business.

NEW YORK—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A first-class Broadway hotel for sale. Address B H, Station D, New York.

ONE-HALF OR WHOLE INTEREST IN A RESTAUrant and sample-room for sale at 248½ State-st., or will sell restaurant, reserving bar and fixtures.

ONE-THIRD INTEREST IN A SASH, DOOR, blind, and stair-building business for sale in this city; well established, and in full operation; a rare chance for small capital and large profits; the parties owning the other two-thirds furnish all the running capital. For further particulars apply to J. F. PIERSON, 124 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

RESTAURANT, WITH SALOON, FOR SALE AT A bargain. Apply to JOHN ESCHER, 431 South Canal-st.

STEAM FLOURING MILL FOR SALE CHEAP. HAS 7 run of stone, new engine of ample power in good order; is in a town of 5,000 people; good local trade; shipping facilities, two Eastern railroads and Mississippi River. Terms easy. Address or call on F. L. UNDERWOOD, Muscatine, Iowa.

SALOON TO BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN. GOING out of town is the reason for selling. Call early and see for yourself. Good business. Call at 183 South Clark-st., Room 14.

SALOON, RESTAURANT, AND BOARDING HOUSE for sale. Inquire at 25 West Randolph-st., basement.

SALOON AND BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE within half a block of the Rolling Mill. Apply at 46 Rawson-st.

THE LATEST NOVELTY—ONE DAILY CASH ENterprise; can be bought, rented, or seen at 32 West Madison-st., down-stairs.

$100 WILL BUY CIGAR STAND, STOCK AND fixtures in one of the best locations in town. Rent the lowest in the city. Call at Board of Trade Cigar Store, 131 La Salle-st.

$1,300—A BOARDING-HOUSE AND SALOON (18 rooms, 32 beds) in a good location on the South Side, for sale by NOCKIN & REICHARD, 75 South Dearborn-st.

$10,000 IN CASH AND A PERSON WHO IS willing to put his shoulder to the wheel, I will guarantee a fortune. I will give undoubted security for the money. This is a monopoly secured to me by the U. S. Government, and I only require the capital and the man to make us both rich. Address R 89, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR HOUSE AND LOT, A a stock of groceries, and a new stock of sewing machines. Apply at 171 Madison-st., Room 2.

TO EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT NEW RESIDENCE, near Van Buren-st. and Ashland-av., for good building lots; small cash payment. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—LOT ON FOURTH-AV., NEAR Harrison-st., and a stock of clothing from $7,000 to $8,000 for improved business property. PAUL SOBOLESKI, 66 West Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS hotel, in a very prosperous lake city, doing fine business, well rented, right reserved to give possession on buying furniture; accommodates 300 guests; water and gas; fine view; $12,000 can remain five years. Apply to C. H. BECKWITH, 113 and 115 South Water-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY, A FRUIT farm, 120 acres, 11,000 trees; will pay its cost in 3 years; incumbrances assumed upon improved property; price, $14,000. Address Box 18, South Pass, Ill.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—FOR FURNITURE, piano, carpets, &c., 2 lots in Omaha, Neb., and 2 lots in Pleasonton, Kan. Apply Room 21 Metropolitan Block, I. W.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A $1,200 ORDER calling for trees of any description from a splendid nursery, to be delivered at wholesale current rates in Chicago, for real estate and part cash, or will sell for cash cheap. BOILVIN & CO., 48 South Clark-st.

WANTED—CARPENTER WORK IN EXCHANGE for a new first-class piano. Address PIANO, care Carrier No. 37.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE TWO CHOICE LOTS for good horse and buggy. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

WANTED—SMALL STOCK OF SHELF HARDware ($3,000 to $6,000) in exchange for house and lot or business property in a country town of 10,000 inhabitants within 4 hours' ride of Chicago, or in exchange for Iowa lands. Inquire at 303 Lake-st.

WANTED—TO TRADE FOR A STOCK OF DRY goods, notions, clothing, furnishing goods, boots and shoes, and furniture, 3 farms in Mason County, Ill., all under a good state of cultivation, near market and railroad—one farm of 115 acres, one of 244 acres, and one of 325 acres. Also a fine new dwelling house and 2 lots in the City of Peoria, Ill., with all modern improvements. The titles are perfect. All worth $50,000 cash. Will trade part or all. Address Box 1442, Peoria, Ill.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A BUSINESS ALREADY established; best location in the city for retail trade in men's goods; capital required, $1,500 to $2,000. Address A W B, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND ENERgetic man with $1,500 or $2,000 in a well established, legitimate, and paying business. Best of references given and required. Address J 79, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE A HALF INTERest in a well-established hardware business in this city, capital required $7,000 or $8,000; a rare opportunity for any one desiring to embark in this business. Inquire of JAMES M. HORTON, of the firm of Wm. Blair & Co., 176 Lake-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A LADY IN A RESPECTAble and lucrative business; must have some means, and good business qualifications. Address Y 68, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT A LIVE MAN TO take ½ interest in a business that will pay double the investment in 30 days. Only $350 wanted. 79 East Madison-st., Room 2.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SOME MEANS, TO extend the best paying business ever established. Sure fortune. Practising physician preferred. Y 67, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A PARTY WITH $250, TO take the place of a retiring partner in an old established money-making office business. G. HALL, 15 South Canal-st., Room 1.

PARTNER WANTED—EITHER SILENT OR ACtive, with about $2,000, in a first-class manufacturing business, paying about 40 per cent. References given and required. Address R 98, Tribune office.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—EAST MADISON-ST.—NINETY-NINE years' lease. Proposals will be received at the real estate office of Philip Myers & Co., Room 16 Major Block, until the 21st day of June, for a ninety-nine years' lease of the lot fronting on Madison-st., between Major Block and H. O. Stone's building. Particulars made known on application at said office. JOHN V. FARWELL, N. S. [illegible]

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD TO learn the drug business. Apply at 665 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER WHO UNDERstands the insurance business, and one who speaks German preferred. Address R 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN THE GENERAL OFFICE OF A railroad company, a clerk of some experience. Address, with specimen of penmanship, stating knowledge of the business possessed by applicant, R 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN—BY A BOSTON BOOT and shoe jobbing house, a salesman with an established trade in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and also one for Southern Iowa and Nebraska. Address Box 2,684, Boston, Mass.

Trades.

WANTED—A COMPETENT FOREMAN, CARPENter, wages $5 per day; also 40 or 50 first-class joiners and carpenters to work on National Bank and other buildings, in Marquette, Mich. Steady work and the highest wages paid. Apply to ALFRED GREEN, Architect, &c., Marquette, Mich.

WANTED—A NO. 1 WAGON-PAINTER, AT ATtica, Ind., by HESS & HARVEY. Call for two days at 10 and 12 West Randolph-st., R. P. VICKERS. Steady employment.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER AT THOMAS EDEN'S, 246 West Lake-st. Steady work.

WANTED—TWO STAIR-BUILDERS TO MOULD rail. None but good workmen need apply. Call at factory, 271 Sedgwick-st.

WANTED—A FOREMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF a furniture factory in Chicago. Must be active, ingenious, capable of estimating correctly, understand machinery, and thoroughly posted in the manufacture of the latest styles of furniture. Good salary paid. Only first-class mechanics need apply. Address R 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH WHO thoroughly understands the business, and of strictly temperate habits. To such a one steady employment will be given by the undersigned. Apply to or address WM. SHIMP & BRO., Naperville, Ill.; on C. B. & Q. R. R.

WANTED—A GOOD CYLINDER PRESS FEEDER. BULLETIN PRINTING COMPANY, s. w. corner Clark and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—A COAT AND VEST MAKER. INquire at T. F. PHILLIPS', 10 and 12 Madison-st. No Irish need apply.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FINISHERS FOR blacksmith shops, three first-class trimmers on light work; constant employment and good wages to good workmen. HALL & BARTLETT, Rockford, Ill.

WANTED—GOOD POLISHERS ON WALNUT mouldings at O. D. ORVIS & CO.'S, 48 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A FEW LIVE PAINTERS AT 133 SOUTH Morgan-st., from 7 to 8 o'clock this morning. No sleepers need apply.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PAINTERS TO FIGURE on a large job, 9 miles from the city. Material furnished. LAMB, Room 56, 125 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COAT AND TWO GOOD pants makers at PORTER & O'CONNER'S, 604 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A STRONG YOUNG MAN TO WORK in a furniture store; must understand finishing; one that speaks French or German preferred, at F. COGSWELL'S, 34 Blue Island-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN (UNMARRIED) TO drive a one-horse truck and take care of horse. One thoroughly acquainted with the city preferred. A good home and steady employment winter and summer to the right man. Address J 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY, 16 OR 17 YEARS OLD, THAT understands driving and taking care of a horse; good reference required. Address J 61, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—15 RAILROADMEN, $2 PER DAY; 25 wood-choppers, and 6 teams, $4 per day. 59 West Randolph-st., Room 3.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR TENnessee; carpenters $3.75 per day; 5 sawmill and farm hands; go to-day. ANGELL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Northwestern Company; wages $2 per day; also sawmill hands; free fare. Apply at 259 East Randolph-st., Lind Block, C. V. SNELL, Agent.

WANTED—200 LABORERS FOR CHICAGO, PITTSburgh & Baltimore Railroad; 100 for Wisconsin; Company pay; plenty of station work at big prices. Apply at 259 East Randolph-st., Room 4, Lind Block. C. V. SNELL, Agent.

WANTED—500 LABORERS TO WORK ON RAILroads, farms, saw-mills, tie-choppers, etc., at good wages and steady employment. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, No. 1 South Clark-st.

WANTED—100 LABORERS FOR WORK IN WISconsin and Indiana; company work. Apply at 97 West Randolph-st., Room 4. SNELL & SPERBACK.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $700, SATISFACTORY security, reference, and interest given, with steady employment at good wages guaranteed, and a good trade learned. For further information see HARTMANN & QUINN, No. 39 West Madison-st., Room 16.

WANTED—THREE COLORED MEN; ONE TO drive private carriage and two to do dining-room work, and who can play either violin, guitar, or clarinet. Inquire at 786 Indiana-av.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, MASONS, TINNERS, cabinet-makers, furniture-dealers, grocers, painters, harness-makers, druggists, whitewashers, and all kinds of mechanics, to rent rooms and stores on Wentworth and Shurtleff-avs., and take jobs. Drinkers need not apply. S. MEARS, 200 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—BOY TO TAKE CARE OF HORSES and work in garden. Apply between 8 and 9 at 160 Madison-st., Room 3.

WANTED—15 RAILROAD MEN, $2 PER DAY; 25 wood-choppers, and 6 teams, $4 per day. 59 West Randolph-st., Room 3.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CITY CANVASSER for the wholesale trade in the hardware line. No. 315 State-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO MAKE HIMSELF USEFUL around a restaurant. 81 South Clark-st. Apply in rear.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FOREMAN FOR laundry. To one who thoroughly understands the business a permanent situation will be given. Apply at ANDERSON'S Steam Laundry, State-st. and Eldridge-court.

WANTED—A FEW MEN TO SELL OUR STAPLE goods from house to house; good pay guaranteed on small capital. A. RAY, 25 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN, TO WORK IN A stable. Call at No. 157 West Jackson-st. S. E. MICHAM.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD MEN AS LABORERS; also three or four experienced brick setters. Apply Excelsior Press Brick Manufacturing Co., Room 7, No. 77 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—MEN—BIGGEST CHANCE EVER OFfered to make money. A farmer cleared $32 in one week. One young man made $27 in three days, above all expenses. If you want to make money, don't fail to call at 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN IN BOARDING STAble, in rear of 118 South Halsted-st. E. MORRISON & CO.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD MEAT AND PASTRY COOK to-day, at No. 159 LaSalle-st., 5th floor. Good wages to the right woman.

WANTED—A GOOD, CAPABLE COOK, WASHER, and ironer. Apply at 35 Groveland-park, opposite Chicago University. City references required.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer. Apply at 844 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR AMERICAN GIRL 12 or 15 years old, to act as nurse girl. Inquire at No. 9 Bryant-av., south of Douglas-place.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO COOKING, WASHING, and ironing, where second girl is kept. 81 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, also second girl. Call between hours of 2 and 4, Room 8, 155 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Apply 324 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family where a second girl is kept. Apply with references at 79 Vincennes-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN, NORWEGIAN, OR Swede girl to do general housework in a small family at 290 Park-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at 836 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON in a family of four. Apply at 843 Indiana-av.

WANTED—AT 132 NORTH DEARBORN-ST., FEmale cook in a first-class boarding house; one who thoroughly understands meat and pastry cooking. To the right person good wages.

WANTED—SCRUB GIRLS, DISH GIRLS, AND kitchen girls. THOMSON'S RESTAURANT, 81 South Clark-st. Good wages.

WANTED—A GIRL COMPETENT TO DO GENeral work in a small family, at 219 South Robey-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. 76 North Sangamon-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of three; must wash and iron well. Apply at 556 South Dearborn-st. (Burnside), near Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK IN private boarding-house. 861 State-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, washing, and ironing; no cooking to do; wages $5 a week to a good girl. 941 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR. Apply in the rear of 69 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—GOOD WAGES WILL BE PAID A competent girl to do general housework in a small family. Must come recommended. Corner Stanton-av. and Thirty-seventh-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR THE SUMMER, at Evanston. Wages, $5. Apply at 1234 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD, TIDY GIRL FROM 12 TO 15 years of age to care for children; English preferred. Call early to-day at 19 Indiana-av., between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD CHAMBER MAID, DININGroom girl, and dish washer, at Bayley's Hotel, 653 State-st., near Thirteenth.

WANTED—ONE GOOD DINING-ROOM BOY, AT Bayley's Hotel, 653 State-st.; one that can come well recommended.

WANTED—A DISHWASHER AT CLARK'S EUROpean Hotel, corner LaSalle and South Water-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; also, a second-girl; competent and willing girls will have good wages. Call to-day, from 10 to 12, at 296 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO DO GENERAL KITchen work, at BURCKY & MILAN'S Restaurant, 157 and 159 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family, at brick cottage on Van Buren-st., between Hoyne and Leavitt-sts.

WANTED—A COOK FOR A SMALL FAMILY; good wages paid. 137 Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT 48 SOUTH CARPENter-st., between Washington and Madison; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at 71 North Curtis-st.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONer. Apply at 268 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL IN A PRI[illegible]

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS SEAMstresses to work on dresses and cloaks. Apply to BICKERTON & JEFFERY, 36 East Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SHIRT FINISHER; GUARanteed good pay and steady work. Inquire at No. 8a West Madison-st.

WANTED—3 SEAMSTRESSES ACCUSTOMED TO trimming dresses. Apply at 337 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COAT AND VEST IRONER, a first-class collar ironer, and two shirt ironers at Anderson's Steam Laundry, State-st. and Eldridge-court.

Laundresses.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AS LAUNDRESS. Apply immediately at 262 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRLS, AT WILSON'S LAUNDRY, TO work on all kinds of work, by the piece; 6 cents for old shirts. Nos. 297 and 299 South State-st.

Nurses.

WANTED—A NURSE-GIRL, NOT OLDER THAN 16 years. Apply at 1017 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A STRONG GIRL OF 16 OR 18 YEARS of age, to take charge of a babe. She must be willing and well recommended. Good wages will be paid to a good girl. Apply immediately at 133 Ellis-av., south of Wabpansah-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, WITH good references, English preferred, to take charge of a young baby. Apply at Room 29 Ashland Block, corner Clark and Madison-sts.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL 15 TO 18 YEARS OLD TO take care of little girl. Apply at Room 5, No. 246 South Water-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED — GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for private families and hotels, at 80 Milwaukee-av.; no fees.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP, GERMAN, NORwegian, and Swedish. Apply at 529 State-st. MRS. REISS.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR ALL SITUATIONS in private families—Germans, Scandinavians, French, Irish. Miss BARTON'S office, 283 State-st., entrance on Eighteenth.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A GIRL TO LEARN HAIR-WORK; German preferred; one that lives with parents. 677 West Madison-st.

WANTED—LADIES FOR CITY AND COUNTRY. MRS. PALMER, Room 8, 25 West Lake-st., is offering great inducements to such as sell her toilet articles and rubber goods. They sell readily at a large profit.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, thoroughly conversant with the shawl trade and an experienced bookkeeper. Security and references given. Address J 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN A HOTEL, by one of experience. No objections to going into the country. Wages small. Address Y 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN of good education, in a wholesale store, to learn the trade; willing and able to work. Please address Y 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS cashier, collector, assistant bookkeeper, entry clerk, or copyist; good references and guarantees furnished. Address J 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had 12 years' experience in the hardware business (wholesale) will be disengaged by July 1, is acquainted with the trade throughout Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois. Best of references from present and former employers. Address J D M, Toledo P. O., Ohio.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WITH THREE years' experience and acquaintance with the retail grocers of Chicago, to sell either a general line of groceries or teas to the retail trade. Correspondence solicited only with first-class houses that are able and willing to pay a salary equivalent to services rendered. Address Y 61, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL PAINTer and grainer in Chicago. Address CANADIAN, Post-office Box 165, Goderich, Ontario.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED and practical man, a situation as foreman in a livery or stable. Has had several years' experience; can furnish unexceptionable testimonials. Address S W B, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A private family, by a man who can give reference in the city. Please address P 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO understands gardening and the care of horses and will make himself useful. City or country preferred. Address Y 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DRIVE TEAM FOR A wholesale or retail house, or porter, or general work; good references, if required. Address R 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man (Swede), no children, as coachman and groom; wife do cooking or second work; best reference. Address Y 66, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WILLing to make himself useful in any capacity; used to machinery and laundry work; country not objected to. Address R 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS RUNNER FOR WHOLEsale house; would prefer upholstery, mattresses, &c.; have experience and can command a good trade. Address Y 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 16 YEARS OF age as cabin-boy on a steamer or vessel. Address or apply to ALBERT WESTLING, 27 Crosby-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN AND HIS wife, to go to the country, either with a private family or on a stock farm. Call for two days at 260 Twenty-second-st., up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, 16 YEARS, to take care of children in a private family; a home preferred more than wages. Please call 67 Liberty-st.

SITUATION WANTED — IN A RESPECTABLE American family by a Norwegian girl; is a good cook, and capable of doing any other branch of housework. Call at 219 North Carpenter-st., between 9 and 11 a. m.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE AS cook, the other as second girl; good references. Apply at 84 Wilson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK IN A respectable family. Please call for two days at No. 264 Blue Island-av., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO second work and take care of children. Call at 368 Third-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL. Apply at 4 Bryan-st., off from Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTAble girl, as second girl, or up-stairs work and sew, or take care of a child and sew; first-class city reference. 355 Third-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, cook, wash, and iron; can furnish first-class references. Apply for two days at 10 North Sheldon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL of 17, from the country; will care for children; best references; no second work. R 14, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE German girls, one as cook, the other as second girl or nurse governess; can come well recommended, and understand their business. Address R 13, Tribune office, immediately.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO take care of a baby and sew. Please address, for two days, R 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK in a large boarding-house where she will do nothing but cook. Also by a first-class laundress in a private family; would assist in other work. 446 Wabash-av., up stairs.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE lady to do plain sewing; can run Wheeler & Wilson machine, or do second work. Please call Wednesday and Thursday at 781 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SEWING GIRL—UNderstands dressmaking—in a private family. Call or address E, 83 Sedgwick-st., North Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY WELL QUALified, as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes. Address R 88, Tribune office.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE, BY A healthy young widow woman, 29 years old; can furnish milk for two babies; or as housekeeper. Apply at corner Forty-second-st. and Wentworth-av. Mrs. GILMORE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH girl, experienced and well-recommended, as child's nurse and governess. 446 Wabash-av., Room 4.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TWO COLORED GIRLS, with good references, can be had at 285 Wabash-av. Mrs. BALKAM'S office; also a first-class laundry girl.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WHO HAS FAILED in every effort to find work by which she can support herself, begs the address of some gentleman or lady of influence who will assist her in obtaining employment; writing, or housekeeping for a widower or bachelor preferred. Address J 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GENERAL MAN IN A store; writes a fair hand, and has six years' recommendation. C R, 169 Third-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIER IN A STORE or restaurant, or to tend in a sewing machine office. Address R 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH lady (Protestant), as nursery governess; best references. R 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS clerk, or assistant bookkeeper or cashier. Can speak German. Address R 96, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL WISHING TO GO WEST CAN GO AT SMALL expense with the A. & N. Colony; 160 acres choice land, 2 town lots, and other advantages secured. Call and investigate at 169 East Madison-st., Room 8.

AUCTION SALE OF SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS, horses, wagons, harness, paints, oils, and glass, at 10 o'clock a. m., June 13, at 292 North-av.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 864 State-st.

CALL AT NO. 9 SOUTH CANAL-ST., ROOM 4 (Barnes House), and see the labor-saving, self-acting Washing Machine (just out) in operation; it is worth investigating. Agents wanted.

DETECTIVE AGENCY—ANY PERSON DESIRING the services of a detective of 10 years' experience; any reference required. Address U 17, Tribune office.

FENCING, SODDING, OR GRADING OF ANY kind done in the best style; best city reference. 182 South LaSalle-st., or 110 Liberty-st.

STONER'S INVENTORS BUREAU, 125 CLARK-ST., Rooms 73 to 76 and 48 to 52. STONER & CO., Patent Solicitor Attorneys, do all kinds of patent business. A manufacturing business for sale or exchange.

WANTED — TWO TICKETS TO NEW YORK, cheap. Apply to WALTER, 7 Exchange Building, corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

WANTED—PERMANENT HOME FOR A BOY 12 years old with a good, Christian man; want him to attend school; will clothe him if required. Address R 15, Tribune office.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES OBTAINED FOR CAUSES. ALL LAW business attended to. BUSH, 387 South Clark-st.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice [illegible]

FOREIGN.

The Spanish Republic Without an Administration.

The French Government Trying to Subsidize the Press.

Proclamation of a Catholic Republic in Spain.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 10.—It is said that Count Von Arnim, the German Ambassador, has been recalled, because he made unnecessary calls upon President McMahon.

The sale of journals in the streets of cities and towns of the Department of the Rhine has been prohibited.

VERSAILLES, June 10.—In the Assembly, this afternoon, the Left submitted an interpellation in regard to the suppression of *Le Corsaire* news paper by order of the Military Governor of Paris.

M. Gambetta caused a tremendous sensation by reading the Ministerial circular, dated the 4th inst., and addressed to the Prefects of Departments. The document inquires minutely into the position of provincial press, and suggests, confidentially, the employment of subsidies and such other means of influence as can be secretly brought to bear for its control.

M. Beule, Minister of the Interior, admitted the authenticity of the circular, and accepted the responsibility for issuing the same.

After a protracted scene of confusion and excitement the motion supporting the Government was carried by a vote of 389 yeas against 315 nays. The result shows that the coalition of the conservatives is still unbroken.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 10.—Members of the Cortes are opposed to a forced paper currency. It is probable that a volunteer National loan will be called for, and in case of its failure a loan will be forced.

Senor Orense has resigned the Presidency of the Constituent Cortes.

At the Cabinet Council, to-day, the finance bills prepared by Senor Tutan were rejected.

The Ministers afterwards tendered their resignations, and during the afternoon the Cortes entrusted to Senor Figueras the organization of a new Ministry. After consultation with his friends and with leading members of the Cortes, Senor Figueras reported that he was unable to form a Cabinet. The crisis continues, and has a most depressing influence on the funds.

The Cortes holds another session to-night, when it is probable that Senor Nicolas Salmeron will endeavor to organize a Government, the members of which he will select exclusively from the Right. Should he fail, the Deputies, constituting a majority of the Cortes, will hold a meeting to-morrow, and determine on measures for the settlement of the crisis.

The *Gaceta* publishes a report that the Cure of Santa Cruz has abandoned the cause of Don Carlos, and proclaimed a Catholic Republic, with Calvera as President.

CUBA.

HAVANA, June 10.—The Spanish force, after a five-days hunt, came upon and dispersed a rebel band, under Magin Diaz, killing the latter with twenty-nine of his twenty-two followers, and taking sixteen prisoners.

FIRES.

Destruction of Property Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MORRIS, Ill., June 10.—A fire was discovered this morning at 3 o'clock in the millinery store of Mrs. Booth, of Liberty street. The fire brigade were promptly on hand, but the buildings adjoining on either side being wooden structures, the flames spread rapidly, destroying four business rooms on the ground floor, as follows: The jewelry store of F. C. Mayo, the millinery store of Mrs. Z. E. Booth, a vacant store-room, recently vacated, and the barber-shop of G. W. Foster. The picture gallery of D. W. Field, and the office of Dr. A. D. Smith, occupying rooms on the second floor, were also a total loss. The grocery store of M. K. Keller, in the brick building adjoining, was damaged somewhat by water. From the rapidity with which the flames spread, the occupants were unable to save the contents of their rooms, with the exception of the barber-shop, from which all was saved. The insurance is very small on both buildings and stock, being as follows: Mrs. Z. E. Booth, on stock, $1,500, in Girard, and on buildings belonging to Mrs. Atwater, in Brewers' of Milwaukee, $600, and Lycoming, $800. The other parties had no insurance.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 10.—On Tuesday of last week, W. W. Betts' extensive planing-mill and sash factory at Seven Valley, York County, Pa., together with a large quantity of lumber, a store, warehouse, two adjoining brick houses, several outhouses, carriages, and other property, were destroyed by fire. Total loss about $40,000; partial insurance.

LOWELL, Mass., June 10.—A fire in the Lowell Corporation mill this morning was speedily extinguished, but the damage by water to the machinery and stock in the carding and spinning departments is heavy.

CINCINNATI, June 10.—It has been definitely ascertained that 995 barrels of coal oil was the full number burned on Sunday. This was 40,000 gallons. It is now believed that the place was fired by two unknown confederates of the man convicted about a month ago and sent to the work-house for stealing coal oil in small quantities from that place. The investigation will be prosecuted.

CINCINNATI, O., June 10.—A fire occurred to-night, shortly after 9 o'clock, in A. Buchanan & Co.'s coal-elevator, corner of Smith and Water streets. Loss total. The elevator cost $28,000, valued at $20,000; insured for $10,000 in Cincinnati companies. The boiler of the elevator burst during the fire. The alarm came from the same box as the fire on Sunday. Fifty thousand people are estimated to have flocked to see it. The fire started near the boiler-room, but it is thought by some to be the work of an incendiary. The engines had the fire totally extinguished in an hour. A brisk rain was falling at the time.

THE DOCTORS.

Meeting of the Ohio Medical Society.

COLUMBUS, June 10.—The Ohio State Medical Society met in this city to-day. A number of new members were received. Papers were read on the subject of a "State Board of Health," by J. R. Black, of Newark; on "Microscopic Observations," by Dr. Huff, of Ridgeville; on "The Distinction Between the Caseous Pneumonia and True Tubercle," by A. T. Keyt, of Walnut Hills, and on "The Therapeutics of Alcohol," by E. H. Hyatt, of Delaware.

The Central Illinois Medical Society.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHAMPAIGN, June 10.—The annual meeting of the Central Illinois Medical Association convened in this city to-day. The President, Dr. J. Wright, of Clinton, called the Convention to order. Dr. Birney, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, in an appropriate address welcomed the Society to the hospitality of Champaign. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, William Hill, of Bloomington; First Vice President, J. D. Gardner, Mahomet; Second Vice President, Z. H. Madden, Clinton; Secretary, W. G. Cochran, Farmer City; Recording Secretary, R. G. Laughlin, Bloomington; Treasurer, H. C. Howard, of Champaign. Dr. Wright, the retiring President, delivered an able address upon "The Relation of Physicians and Patients, and Their Obligations to Each Other." The paper was well received. This evening was devoted by the Society to a discussion of various topics appertaining to the profession. The attendance is large and the Convention promises to be one of unusual interest and profit.

Three Children Killed by an Explosion of Gunpowder.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

STEUBENVILLE, O., June 10.—A terrible explosion of gunpowder occurred about noon to-day at the residence of George Edmonds, a coal-miner, on Fourth street, near the outskirts of the city. It seems Edmonds bought a twenty-five-pound can of powder yesterday evening to use in blasting coal, and put it in a cupboard in his dwelling. While he was at work and his wife out on an errand, his children found the can and set fire to it. Three of them were killed outright, and the fourth so badly injured that it cannot live. The children were all under 10 years of age. The house was almost destroyed.

Heavy Rain-Storm.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—The heaviest rain and thunder storm of the season passed over this city last night. It raged from 6 to 8 o'clock in the evening, and recommenced after midnight, continuing until morning. An immense body of water fell, and considerable damage was done in various parts of the city. Several houses were struck by lightning, and the fire and police telegraph was interrupted. A sewer on Twentieth street caved in a distance of some sixty feet, leaving a hole fifteen feet wide and ten to fifteen feet deep. Other sewers were choked up, and the back water flooded streets and cellars to the depth of several feet. Several houses were undermined, and chimneys and trees were blown down. The tunnel excavation on Washington avenue and Eighth street suffered greatly, some four or five feet of water having drained into it, and its sides being badly washed in various places.

SPORTING MATTERS.

BILLIARDS.

Yesterday Ubassy and Bessunger, through their backers, Tom Foley and A. P. Rapp, finally arranged for the match about which there has been so much talk during the past few days. The game will consist of 800 points French caroms, Bessunger receiving the odds of 300, and the stake-money will amount to $500. A deposit of $125 on behalf of each player was placed in the hands of Mr. John M. Brunswick last evening, and the remainder of the stake will be put up at noon to-morrow. The match will be played to-morrow evening, in the Amphitheatre, on Clinton street, and there is every reason for believing that the audience will be the largest one that ever witnessed a public billiard exhibition in Chicago. Ubassy will be afforded the only good opportunity he has had to display his wonderful power, as the game will be a long one, and he excels in long games. The winner is to take all the proceeds, and defray the expenses incurred, and the one who fails to comply with the agreement, which is here given in substance, forfeits his deposit. The table and balls will be of the same size and description as those used in the other games.

Mr. Charles Lacoume authorizes THE TRIBUNE to state that he will match Ubassy to play three consecutive French games of 500 points each, for from $500 to $2,500 a side, with any player in the world,—the games to come off in New York, previous to the three-ball tournament. His money is now on deposit with H. W. Collender, No. 738 Broadway. In addition, he will bet from $500 to $2,500 that Ubassy will win two games out of the three.

BASE BALL.

Having reorganized, the Nevada Base Ball Club is ready to receive challenges from all Junior Clubs. The proper person to address is J. H. Rees, No. 610 State street.

The Tiger Base Ball Club imagines itself in a fit condition to receive challenges from all clubs composed of boys under 15 years of age, and E. Eliel, of No. 565 Wabash avenue, will be happy to hear from any such.

The Babcock nine were extinguished by the Dane, Westlake & Covert Club, yesterday, by a score of 45 to 12. The latter organization flatters itself that it is the best that can be picked from all the manufacturing establishments in the city, and will be happy to receive challenges addressed to No. 222 Wabash avenue.

Yesterday a nine from McVicker's Theatre played with a similar number from Hooley's Theatre, and defeated them by nine.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Base ball—Bostons, 8; Mutuals, 7.

THE TRIGGER.

The Tolleston Shooting Club, which was until recently a private organization, held its first meeting since its incorporation under the laws of Illinois, yesterday afternoon. The old constitution and by-laws were read and adopted, and also a resolution fixing the rights of property and the status of members, as in the old club. The present officers are as follows: President, Samuel H. Turrill; Vice-President, G. W. Thompson; Treasurer, S. M. Moore; Secretary, John P. Dowker; Executive Committee, S. R. Haven, C. J. Peck, B. M. Ford; Trustees to hold property, J. Alder Ellis, Volney C. Turner, Silas M. Moore; Keeper of Club-House, D. R. Hall. The next meeting will be held toward the close of the week, at the Club-House.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, June 10.—At a pigeon match here to-day, for $125 a side and the championship of the State, 50 rises from the trap, Dorwart, of Iowa City, won by four birds, making the second championship won by him in three weeks. His opponent was Fenn, of Cedar Rapids.

THE TURF.

LONDON, June 10.—Annual races on Ascot Heath commenced to-day, and were attended by a great crowd of people. The prominent races of the day were runs for the Prince of Wales stakes, the Ascot stakes, and the Gold Vase. The Prince of Wales stakes was won by Kaiser, Gang Forward second, and Combat third. Nine horses ran.

Uhlan was the victor in the run for the Ascot stakes. Houghton came in second, and Vandedecken third. The betting just before the race was 9 to 2 against Uhlan, 7 to 1 against Houghton, and 6 to 1 against Vandedecken. Nine ran.

The Gold Vase was won by Thorn, Hannah second, and Struan third. Seven horses ran.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., June 10.—The city is swarming with horses and horsemen. There were never so many good horses together in Indiana; but owing to the rain there were no races to-day, and all engagements are carried forward one day. Wednesday's programme will read thus: Trot for horses that never beat three minutes, $3,000 purse. First premium, $1,000; second, $750; third, $550; fourth, $400; fifth, $300. Entries: first, J. N. Shawhan, New Orleans, Fashion; second, J. S. Hackney, Edinburg, Ind., Tom Hendricks; third, William Conollay, Hagerstown; Gray Alex; fourth, J. B. Loder, Rush County, Billy Lamberson; fifth, Gus Glidden, Raleigh, Blackwood; sixth, J. B. Curtis, North Vernon, Ind., Mattie Sturgeon; seventh, not named, Indianapolis, Ind., Jim Fisk; eighth, G. J. Fuller, Nashville, Tenn., Henry Todd; ninth, C. H. Peters, Richmond, Ind., Lucy; tenth, Graves Loomis, Chicago, Clementine; eleventh, D. P. Bissell, Terre Haute, Ind., Moss Rose; twelfth, Gus Glidden, Raleigh, Ind., Stonewall, Jackson.

Running race: $200 purse; first premium, $100; second, $50; third, $30; fourth, $20. Entries: first, James Richey, Greenfield, Ind.; second, C. A. Howren, Millville, Ind., Nellie Armstrong; third, William Conway, Hagerstown, Ind., Red Rover; fourth, Thomas Nugen, Louisville, Ind., Louisville Bob; fifth, C. H. Pettengill, Nashville, Tenn., Comanche; sixth, W. P. Burch, Nashville, Tenn., Arab; seventh, J. Brown, Muncie, Ind.; eighth, M. Spears, Nashville, Tenn., Captain. Every one looks on the rain as a blessing, which will make the track the finest in the world. The Executive Committee are untiring in their efforts, and the knowing ones predict the finest racing ever known in the State. The programme for Thursday is as follows: Trot for horses that never beat 2:52, $1,400; first premium, $800; second, $560; third, $460; fourth, $340; fifth, $240. Entries: J. N. Shawhan, New Orleans, La., Fashion; C. H. Peters, Richmond, Ind., Lucy Bay; Wm. Conway, Hagerstown, Ind., Bill Conway; J. F. Gosnell, Richland, Ind., Richland Maid; Gus Glidden, Raleigh, Ind., Matt Brewer; J. H. Caffrey, Indianapolis, Ind., Materia Maid; Gus Glidden, Raleigh, Ind., Lady Armstrong; G. J. Fuller, Nashville, Tenn., Henry Todd; James Wilson, Rushville, Ind., Kate Bennett.

Pacing race, free for all, $700 purse; first premium, $350; second, $225; third, $125; entries, S. Shipperd, Weaver's Station, O., Billy Hopper; D. H. Ricketts, Rushville, Ind., Hoosier Tom; W. H. Ewing, Beaver, Penn., Copper Bottom; W. W. Shannon, Evansville, Ind., Red Tiger.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The Prospect Park spring meeting opened this afternoon. There was a good attendance, and the track was in excellent condition. The first race was for a purse of $2,000 between W. H. Allen and Huntress. J. W. Conley was entered, but was withdrawn on account of lameness. Huntress was the favorite at $50 to $14, and won easily in three straight heats. Time—2:24¼, 2:27¼, 2:27¼.

The second race was for a purse of $300, free for all running horses. The entries were: Bay Filly by Beacon out of the Maiden, and Gerald by an imported Mickey Free. Filly carried 92 pounds, and Gerald 115 pounds. The former was the favorite and won the first heat, but Gerald took the next two and the race. Time—1:47¾, 1:49¼, 1:50¼.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 10.—The first day's races of the Valley City Driving Park Association took place this afternoon at the Fair Grounds. Alternate sun and cloud made the day all that could be desired, while the shower of the previous evening placed the track in the best of condition. The attendance was much larger than was anticipated, and added zest to the performance of the horses. The first race was for horses that never trotted better than three minutes, $1,000 to the first, $500 to the second, $300 to the third, and $100 to the fourth, and was won as follows: Joe Medill, first; Albert, second; Barney, third; Lady Ida, fourth. Time—2:40¾, 2:41, 2:37¼.

The second race, open to all horses owned in this county, $300 to the first, $150 to the second, $90 to the third, and $60 to the fourth, resulted in Black Diamond getting the first money, Kitty H the second, and Mildness third, the fourth horse being distanced in the last heat. Time—2:56¼, 2:57¼, 2:47¼.

The third and last race was for horses that had never beaten 2:26; $900 to the first, $450 to the second, $270 to the third, and $180 to the fourth. The first money was given to Fred Hooper, second to Ripon Boy, third to John H., Fourth to Western Boy. Time: 2:34¼; 2:33¼; 2:39¾.

The aggregate purses to be trotted for to-morrow amount to $4,500. Among the most noted contestants are Mattie Morris, Fred Hooper, Western Boy, and Edgar.

PEKIN, Ill., June 10.—The June meeting of the Central Illinois Blooded Horse Association at this place will commence to-morrow, having been postponed one day on account of the rain here last evening. There is now at the track the largest field of horses that was ever brought together at any meeting of the kind in the State, among which are some very noted horses from the South and West. Fast time may be expected during the week, if the weather should be favorable.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., June 10.—The friends of the turf of this city have raised $1,000 in cash, for purses for fast horses, trotting, running, and pacing, on the 4th of July. All races are open to the world. The citizens also have subscribed $1,000 for a general celebration that day.

YACHTING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The annual regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club of Brooklyn took place to-day, over the course for schooners and first-class sloops, 40 miles; for second-class cabin sloops, 32 miles, and for third-class open sloops, 24 miles. The following yachts started: Schooners Agnes, Mystic, Peerless, Triton, Foam; first class sloops, Orion, Vision, Vixen; second-class sloops, Alert, Anna, Barbara Freitchie, Ida, Nimbus; third-class sloops, Flyaway, Undine. The weather was very fine, with a good light breeze from the westward, and the bay was filled with excursion boats. The signal was given at 10:55 a. m. The Triton crossed the line first at 10:57; the Mystic at 10:57:30; Peerless, 10:58:03; Foam, 10:58:35; Agnes, 10:59:15. The sloops started together at 10:0:50. The Mystic lost her fore-topsail off Owl's Head, and she lost so much time repairing that she virtually withdrew from the race. The contest was very pretty to the Spit, when the wind hauled to the southwest and became very light. The Vision rounded at 12:41:20; the Vixen, 12:46; Agnes, 12:49:30; Orion, at 12:54. The others lay becalmed off the Spit for a while, until the wind again shifted to the southeast and freshened, sending them around in the following order: Peerless, Foam, Triton, Anna, and Flyaway. The breeze grew livelier every minutes, and the yachts dashed merrily along. The Anna rounded Gedney channel buoy at 1:37:25, the Alert following at 1:40:28. The rest sped for the lightship at race horse speed, and the contest grew exceedingly exciting. The Vision passed the lightship ahead at 1:56:36; the Foam at 1:57:17; Triton, 1:58:35; Vixen, 2:03.2; Agnes, 2:02:47; Peerless, 2:03:44. The wind holding good they came flying home in the following order: Flyaway, 3:20:54; Anna, 3:27:56; Alert, 3:29:19; Himbus, 3:47:47; Foam, 3:56:45; Triton, 3:59:45; Vision, 4:0:27; Agnes, 4:05:03; Ida, 4:06:35; Vixen, 4:07:27; Peerless, 4:0:27. The prizes of silver plate were awarded to the following yachts on allowance: Agnes, schooner; Vixen, first-class sloop; Ann, third-class sloop; Undine, third-class sloop.

WRESTLING.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Articles were signed at Bridgeport, yesterday, for a wrestling match between John McMahan, of Rutland, Vt., and Perry Higley, of Bridgeport, for $2,000 and the championship of America, at Worcester, Mass., between the 16th and 20th inst.

WEATHER AND WATER.

CHICAGO, June 10—10:18 p. m.

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Weather.
Breckinridge	30.01	61	N. W., fresh.	Fair.
Buffalo	29.73	63	S. W., fresh.	Cloudy.
Cairo	29.95	68	S. E., fresh.	Light rain.
Chicago	30.05	60	S. W., gentle.	Clear.
Cincinnati	29.98	68	N. W., gentle.	Light rain.
Cleveland	29.88	65	W., fresh.	Cloudy.
Cheyenne	30.05	62	S. E., fresh.	Clear.
Davenport	29.99	67	N., gentle.	Clear.
Denver	30.07	64	S., fresh.	Fair.
Detroit	29.88	62	E., gentle.	Cloudy.
Duluth	29.95	64	N. W., fresh.	Clear.
Escanaba	30.05	58	N., gentle.	Clear.
Fort Garry	29.99	52	N., gentle.	Clear.
Keokuk	29.92	66	Calm.	Clear.
La Crosse	30.03	67	N. W., light.	Fair.
Marquette	29.98	51	Calm.	Fair.
Milwaukee	29.98	62	S., gentle.	Clear.
Omaha	30.09	65	Calm.	Clear.
Pembina	30.04	54	N., light.	Fair.
St. Paul	29.96	64	W., fresh.	Clear.
Toledo	29.88	67	N. W., gentle.	Cloudy.
Yankton	30.00	67	S. E., gentle.	Clear.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—For New England on Wednesday, winds veering to southerly and westerly. Cloudy weather and rain areas are probable, with clearing weather on Wednesday afternoon and night. For the Middle States and Lower Lake region, winds veering to westerly and northerly, and clear and clearing weather. From Missouri and Tennessee to the Upper Lake region and Ohio, light to fresh northerly and westerly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather. For the Northwest, falling barometer, winds shifting to easterly and southerly, but probably clear weather. For the Gulf States, cloudy weather, rain areas, and southerly winds, the latter probably shifting to northwesterly, with clearing weather on Wednesday night. For the South Atlantic States, southeasterly to southerly winds and partly cloudy weather.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty four hours ending 3 p. m., June 10, 1873:

	Above low water.		Changes. Rise.	Fall.
St. Paul	14	5 in.	6 in.	
Fort Benton	6 ft.	8 in.	2 in.	
Omaha	13 ft.	0 in.		
Davenport	10 ft.	3 in.	6 in.	
Leavenworth	0 ft.	7 in.	6 in.	
Keokuk	11 ft.	3 in.	7 in.	
Cairo	26 ft.	6 in.		6 in.
St. Louis	25 ft.	3 in.	9 in.	
Pittsburgh	3 ft.	2 in.		3 in.
Cincinnati	9 ft.	0 in.		4 in.
Louisville	4 ft.	10 in.		3 in.
Memphis	22 ft.	10 in.		6 in.
Vicksburgh	39 ft.	4 in.		2 in.
Shreveport	27 ft.	7 in.		2 in.
Nashville	5 ft.	7 in.	7 in.	
*New Orleans	2 ft.	5 in.	1 in.	
Yankton	13 ft.	1 in.		

*Below high water mark of 1871.

W. S. KAUFMAN,
Observer Signal Service United States Army.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The Grand Jury have found an indictment against young Walworth, the parricide, of murder in the first degree.

Counsel for Lester Wallack have put in their answer to the suits brought by several colored men who were excluded from his theatre. It takes the ground that the establishment is conducted as a private business, and that the proprietor has a right to sell tickets or refuse them at his discretion, or revoke them after they are sold; that the tickets in the cases in question were sold to colored men under the supposition that they were buying for others, and that they were not excluded on account of their color. Wallack declines to swear to the answer, and the counsel for the colored men will not accept it as an answer until it is verified.

Miss Linda Gilbert, of Chicago, who has been successful in raising libraries for many State and county prisons, is in this city collecting a library for the Ludlow Street Jail. Edward S. Stokes has given her a hundred volumes.

Eight hundred dollars was paid to-day for a box for the Foundling Asylum benefit performance at the Academy of Music, on Thursday. The auction sales of boxes netted $2,500.

Frank L. Taintor, the defaulting cashier of the Atlantic National Bank, this morning pleaded "not guilty" to the new indictment found against him yesterday.

Thomas McGuire, a letter-carrier, was caught to-day in the act of robbing a mail-bag in an alleyway, and was sent to the Ludlow Street Jail.

James Downey died to-night from a blow with a brick on the head in Cherry street, on Sunday, inflicted by Martin Cronin, who was arrested.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day a long opinion was read by the presiding Judge in the case of William Warner, who applied for his discharge from prison, where he was sent under the Habitual Criminal act. The Judge held the act to be constitutional, but discharged Warner on the ground that the proof of his previous conviction was not sufficient.

Dr. Julius E. Julian to-day was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to pay $500 fine for sending obscene publications through the mails.

The present Police Justices have determined to test the constitutionality of the law legislating them out of office. They assert that Francis Kernan and other prominent lawyers hold that every Police Justice is a Justice of the Peace, and that the latter office is within the pale of the Constitution, and cannot be touched by the Legislature.

"Mark Twain's" suit to restrain B. A. Suck from publishing a book, bearing Twain's name as the author, was argued before Judge Ingraham to-day, but the decision was referred.

Ex-Judge Leonard has been appointed to take testimony as to the proper disposition of the stolen bonds brought to this country by Carl Eogt, the Belgium murderer.

Christian Hartell was sentenced to four years in the State Prison for embezzling letters from the Post-Office.

James H. Drake, arrested on Monday for presenting a forged check at the St. Nicholas National Bank, was brought before Judge Dowling to-day. He denied his guilt, said he lives in Cincinnati, and is a clerk.

At a meeting of the Bar Association this evening, Wm. M. Evarts presiding, a resolution was unanimously adopted, that a Committee of Five be appointed by the President to consider the expediency of petitioning Congress for a repeal of the Bankrupt act, or for such amendments of the same as shall render its operation less onerous to the commercial and other interests of the community.

Gen. George. B. Williams, Special Financial Commissioner from Japan to the United States and Europe, arrived this evening in the steamer Algeria.

HEAVY THEFT.

The latest victim of the nimble-fingered gentry is Mr. E. McWilliams, of Elkhart, Ind. Mr. McWilliams left his native place yesterday afternoon, to come to Chicago to buy goods. He brought with him a bill-book, containing $1,100. This he very carelessly carried in the inside pocket of his coat. On the way he napped somewhat, and thinks the money may have been taken on the train. He put up at Anderson's European Hotel. In the evening he went to McVicker's. In passing out of the theatre after the entertainment there was much pressing and crowding, and Mr. McWilliams is very confident that nimble fingers did the business at that time. He does not think the money was lost, as the book which contained the money dropped far down in his pocket. Mr. McWilliams offers a handsome reward for the return of the property.

CITY ITEMS.

The alarm of fire from Box 321 at half-past 8 o'clock was caused by fire breaking out in a small building in the rear of No. 91 South Jefferson street, owned and occupied by Austin McNamara. Damage, $30; no insurance.

At 7 o'clock last evening an accident occurred on the Milwaukee Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, which resulted in the almost instant death of a boy named Eugene Litcher. The boy, in attempting to jump on an incoming train near Indiana street bridge, slipped and fell, the wheels of four cars passing over his body, and so crushing him that he died in a few minutes. He was picked up by Officer Barry and removed to the home of his parents, at No. 158 Hurlbut street.

Bowles Bros. & Co.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The *Post* says the case of Bowles Brothers & Co. has come out of the Bankruptcy Court in better condition than their most sanguine friends ventured to hope. The official Assignee, we are told, makes an offer to the creditors of 50 cents on the dollar, which, according to law, releases the house from liability. The members of the house, however, have issued a statement to their creditors that they will pay the other 50 cents, and will come under obligations to do so when they have received their legal discharge. They propose, it is said, to speedily resume business.

LONDON, June 10.—The case of Bowles Bros. & Co. came up before the Court again to-day, but, owing to an offer of an arrangement made by the representatives of Appleton, the Registrar adjourned the hearing for three months.

The Cholera.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 10.—The excitement about the cholera is greatly allayed. The weather has turned unusually cool, and, contrary to the expectation of physicians, the prevailing sickness shows fewer and much more controllable cases. In fact, very few, if any, cases have proved fatal for the past few days, if they were reached by medical aid in time.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 10.—The cholera is undoubtedly increasing. The interments to-day were 18, against 11 yesterday, while the undertakers had received at 6 o'clock orders for 14 for to-morrow. The weather continues cloudy and sultry. The Hon. Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior under Buchanan, is dangerously ill with the cholera.

Ex-Senator Pomeroy.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—A dispatch from Topeka, Kan., says that the reports in circulation that the case of ex-Senator Pomeroy was presented to the Grand Jury, and that a bill of indictment was ignored, are entirely untrue. The case was never presented to a Grand Jury, but will be prosecuted by information and not by indictment.

Judicial Election at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., June 10.—In the election to-day for Judges of the new Superior Court, the Republican candidates, Jones, Barber, and Griswold, were elected.

Obituary.

LONDON, June 10.—Mr. Whitty, proprietor of the Liverpool *Daily Post*, and father of the "Penny Press," died to-day.

MARRIAGES.

PENNELL—McGINNIS—In Gardner, June 5, by the Rev. R. Kessler, of Wilmington, Mr. George W. Pennell, of Hannibal, Mo., and Miss Amelia W. McGinnis, of Gardner, Ill.

DEATHS.

BURROUGHS—On Monday evening, June 9, Clara A. Burroughs, aged 22 years, 10 months, and 26 days.
Funeral from the residence of her parents, 1068 West Adams-st., Wednesday, at 10 o'clock a. m.

STREET—On Tuesday morning, June 10, 1873, Helen Evalyn, aged 3 months and 14 days, youngest daughter of Robert R. and Evalyn M. Street.
Funeral from residence No. 14 Throop-st., Wednesday (to-day), at 11 o'clock a. m.

WHITAKER—The funeral of Mrs. Prudence Whitaker will be held at the residence of her son, George S. Whitaker, 1014 Michigan-av., Wednesday, June 11, at 11 a. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

LOOMIS—The funeral of Morgan G. Loomis will take place from his late residence, 387 Milwaukee-av., at 12:30 p. m., to-day. Carriages to Rosehill. Friends invited without further notice.

SCHNITZLER—Funeral services of Robert Schnitzler will be held at the residence of R. O. Brockbush, 419 West Van Buren-st., at half-past 3, 11th inst. Carriages to Graceland, where the body will be taken from receiving vault and interred.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—$1,200 NOTES, SECURED BY FIRST mortgage on inside city property worth six times the amount. Will discount 2 per cent a month. Apply at 169 East Madison-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—BOND AND MORTGAGE FOR $2,000, bearing 10 per cent interest for two years. Will sell at a discount of 15 per cent. Address J 1, Tribune.

LOANS MADE ON COLLATERALS, HOUSES ON leased ground. Diamonds wanted. Short date real estate mortgages bought. OTTAWAY, 79 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 158 Washington-st.

MONEY ADVANCED AT LASSEN'S LOAN OFfice; late JACOBS & CO., on diamonds, watches, and other valuables; 177 Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Room 5.

MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON GOOD INSIDE real estate; $5,000 in one sum; other sums from $1,000 to $10,000; good first-class short time commercial paper wanted. G. S. LACEY & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE in sums of $3,000 and upwards. JONAH H. BISSELL, 46 Bryan Block.

TO LOAN—AMOUNTS OF $1,000 OR MORE ON city real estate or Illinois farms. Reaper Block, cor. Clark and Washington-sts. B. L. PEASE.

TO LOAN—SUMS OF $10,000 AND OVER AT 9 PER cent; $1,000 long time; $1,500 short time, real estate security. A. S. PALMER, JR., 94 Washington-st., Rooms 16 and 17.

WANTED—FROM $5,000 TO $10,000 OF GOOD real estate paper. THOS. A. HILL, 128 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GOOD NOTES, SECURED BY REAL estate. Inquire at No. 2, 326 State-st.

WE CAN MAKE SEVERAL SMALL LOANS, VIZ: $2,500, $1,000, $1,000. McKINNON & MARSH, 128 Clark-st.

$1,000—$1,200—$1,500—TO LOAN ON IMPROVED city real estate, for term of years. BALDWIN, WALKER & CO., No. 7 Hawley Building, southwest corner Dearborn and Madison-sts., 4 to 12, 2 to 4.

$18,000 IN HAND TO LOAN AT ONCE IN one or two sums, on first-class improved inside property. Perkins & Wolseley, Room 18 Kendall Block. Norman C. Perkins, W. St. John Wolseley, late with Ogden & Scudder.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BUENA VISTA STONE, SAWED TO ORDER. MISsouri Scotch granite, for columns, &c. Vermont marble in blocks or sawed to size. Marble tile. J. H. SMITH, 48 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—BUILDING MATERIAL—ABOUT 30,000 pressed brick and a fine lot of cut stone, suitable for basement, stone walls, window sills, steps, etc., at auction, Friday, June 13, at 12:30 p.m., on corner Pierson and Pine-sts., north of water-works, North Side; to be sold without reserve. O. LIPPINCOTT.

WANTED—SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND brick. Will pay half cash and half in well-located real estate, unincumbered. BROWN & HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 150 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—3,000 TO 4,000 FEET SECOND-CLASS 2-inch plank suitable for planking yard. Apply to or address W. WOODROW, 112 West Adams-st.

1,000,000 GOOD CHICAGO BRICK WANTed. Also, good city brick-yard for sale, very cheap, for cash, or part pay will be taken in bricks; must be sold at once. Address C. S. BURDICK, Room 5, 79 Dearborn-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A SECOND-HAND TOP DELIVERY WAGON, SEVeral carriages and buggies for sale cheap. 322 Wabash-av. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO.

AT 344 WABASH-AV.—3 ROCKWAYS, 6 JUMP seats, 10 top and open buggies, 7 Democrats and delivery wagons, 5 second-hand phaetons, and a lot of other carriages. J. H. CARSON.

A FINE-BRED BLACK MARE FOR SALE CHEAP; can trot in 2:40; also a first-class road-wagon, Stivers' make, at 196 LaSalle-st.

A GREAT VARIETY OF CARRIAGES, ROCKaways, barouches, slide-seats, phaetons, top and open buggies. 27 and 29 South Clinton-st. H. B. HILL.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE OF AN EXCELLENT grain wagon, a double team harness, and other carriages, on Market-st., on Thursday morning at 9:30 a. m., without reserve.

CARRIAGES—HAYDE & O'BRIEN HAVE ON hand, and are constantly manufacturing, first-class driving and family buggies; also several second-hand buggies which will be sold cheap for cash. Garden City Carriage Works, 731 and 733 State-st.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGH GOOD SOUND HORSE, between 1,000 and 1,100, and fast; or would exchange for a smaller one that could be used for saddle. A H, 300 Church-st.

FOR SALE—LUMBER TEAM, COMPLETE; CHEAP for cash. Inquire at 120 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE GENTLE MARE, WELL broke, single or double, and safe for a lady to drive. Can trot better than 3 minutes. At M. C. WILBUR & BRO.'S, 167 and 168 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—LEATHER TOP BUGGY, IN USE only 3 weeks; to be seen before 8 a. m., and after 7 p. m., at 714 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR TRADE FOR LUMBER—A first-class business or Democrat wagon, my own make. Call or address G. T STONEHAM, 44 Eldridge-court.

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR A SALOON—HORSE, top buggy, and harness. Horse can trot in 3¼. At barn, 1060 Wabash-av.

FAMILY CARRIAGES, JUMP-SEAT BUGGIES, and phaetons, at Eastern factory prices. 10 and 12 West Randolph-st., near the bridge. H. J. EDWARDS.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND EXPRESS wagon and platform spring truck; light and heavy delivery wagons of all kinds, at 261 South Canal-st.

FOR WANT OF ROOM, I OFFER FOR SALE AT a bargain one light road wagon, two business wagons, one express, and one delivery wagon, all warranted, at 233 Cottage Grove-av.

GOOD PASTURAGE FOR HORSES AT STONY Island farm, in Hyde Park. $1 per week. E. G. CLARK.

GOOD PASTURE FOR HORSES AT GEORGE W. GAGE'S Pacific Stock Farm. Leave address at Pacific Hotel addressed to GILBERT LACY.

GENUINE BOSTON SLADE CARRIAGES AT 222 and 224 West Washington-st.; no humbug. Also cheaper grades at very low figures for cash.

HAY BARN, PRESSES, AND GRASS LAND, TOgether or separately, one year or longer; terms very favorable. J. M. STEWART, 302 West Indiana-st.

SIX HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP. ONE FOR $60; big work horse; as I got no use for them, at 747 West Madison-st.

WANTED—6 TEAMS TO DRAW IRON. APPLY at SPRINGER'S Iron Yard, 22 North Clinton-st.

WANTED—GOOD HORSE FOR GENERAL USE, worth from $125 to $175; will pay cash. Call at once. P. T. DODGE, 99 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—A HORSE AND LIGHT ROAD WAGON as payment on lot in city or suburbs. S. CLARKSON, 133 South Clark-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON WEST MADISON-ST., CHICAGO, ILL., on the evening of the 6th day of June, 1873, a black morocco pocket-book, containing notes to the amount of $1,400, payable to Holcomb & Co., and Asa Holcomb, all in the City of Mendota, Ill. All persons are therefore cautioned against negotiating for any of those notes, as the payers are notified not to pay any of them to any persons except the persons to whom they were given. Any person finding said pocket-book will be liberally rewarded by leaving it 327 West Madison-st., or sending it direct to Asa Holcomb, Mendota, Ill. ASA HOLCOMB.
Mendota, June 9, 1873.

LOST—A PACKAGE OF MONEY; SUPPOSED TO have been dropped in a Madison-st. omnibus or car. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to Room 2, 143 East Monroe-st. J. M. CUTLER.

LOST—DARK CHESTNUT OR BROWN MARE, 14½ hands high, 9 years old; white spots on back; will show signs of having interfered with front feet. Liberal reward if returned to J. L. WATSON, corner Campbell-av. and Van Buren-st.

LOST—ON MAY 31, FROM THE PASTURE IN Sharpshooter's Park, one gray pony mare, 5 years old, and a bay horse 10 or 11 years old; lame in front foot. Reward will be paid by returning the same to 145 Michigan-st., or to Superintendent of Sharpshooter's Park. FRED ROWERDE.

LOST—SCARF RING, ENAMELED, BETWEEN Wabash and Michigan-avs. $2 reward. Apply at 510 Wabash-av.

LOST—A BLACK-AND-TAN PUPPY. A SUITABLE reward, if returned to 127 Twenty-second-st.

LOST—DARK CHESTNUT OR BROWN MARE, about 15 hands high, between 9 and 10 years old, white strip on the head, and two white spots right under the saddle. Liberal reward if returned to B. MEYER, 1207 State-st., southeast cor. of Twenty-sixth-st.

LOST—JUNE 10, ONE BAY MARE, WITH WHITE spot in forehead and white hind feet; is about 15½ hands high. A liberal reward will be paid for return to THEO. EDGINGTON, 750 Cottage Grove-av.

LOST OR STOLEN—ON SUNDAY LAST, FROM the corner of Erie and Pine-sts., a small Scotch terrier; had on a blue ribbon and small bell. A reward will be paid for his return to 104 Pine-st.

LOST—A BROWN WATER-PROOF OVERCOAT ON the way from Thirty-first-st. to Union Stock Yards. The finder will be rewarded by returning to E. R. LAMSON, 1380 State-st.

LOST—A BLACK-AND-TAN SLUT, ANSWERS TO name Jenny, last Thursday, on Clark-st., between Harrison and Polk; any person returning the same to 396 South Clark-st., will be rewarded with $25, and no questions asked.

FOUND—ON MONDAY, A POCKET-BOOK. OWNer can have it by identifying it at 9 North Canal-st.

STRAYED—ON SUNDAY, JUNE 8, ONE DARK bay or brown mule, medium size, 6 to 8 years old, roached mane and tail. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for return of same to S. B. SOACE, 449 West Randolph-st.

STRAYED—A PAIR OF CREAM HORSES, 10 years old, black stripes on the back; also a pair of dark bays, 7 years old, one blind of an eye, and white hind foot, the other has a star on the forehead, and white foot. Reward paid on return to HENRY ADAMS, cor. Post and Leavitt-sts.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—ON THE 6TH INSTANT, a team of black horses, 7 years old, one stringhalt in hind leg. Suitable reward for their recovery. P. DOOLEY, corner Clayton and Robey-st.

TAKEN UP—A COW, WHICH THE OWNER CAN have by proving property and paying charges. H. G. BIRD, 660 Wabash-av.

TAKEN UP—AT CORNER ELSTON-AV. AND Snow-st., 2 black horses and one bay mare; the owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. JOHN LYON & SON.

$50 REWARD—STRAYED FROM 636 WASHINGton-st., June 5, a stylish dark bay horse, 16 hands high, weight 1,150 pounds, had on a blanket, halter, and chain attached. The above reward will be paid to the finder for returning them to the owner, D. L. MILLS.

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED OF JOHN COGHLAN, who left his home at No. 75 Upper Mann-st., Toxteth Park, Liverpool, England, and arrived in New York Jan. 21, 1858. When last heard from, June 10, 1861, at Walnut Grove, Sacramento County, California, he was going under the assumed name of Alfred Newton. If said individual will communicate with his mother, brothers or sisters, or with his sister Mary Ann Coghlan, in religion Sister Mary of Saint Clare, Saint Mary's Convent, Notre Dame Post-Office, Saint Joseph County, Indiana, United States of America, he will hear something to his advantage. Any information concerning him, under either name, dead or alive, will be thankfully received by either of the above parties.

INFORMATION WANTED—ANY INFORMATION of Willie Tully will be thankfully received by his parents at 443 Calumet-av. He was 14 years old, 5 ft 8 in high, dark complexion, and wore black clothes.

AUCTION SALES.

By HODGES & CO.

There will be a large sale of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, etc., etc., at 613 WEST LAKE-ST., THIS WEDNESDAY MORNING, AT 10 A. M.

Goods MUST BE SOLD, as the parties are leaving the city. HODGES & CO.,
Auctioneers, just beyond Union Park, sign of red flag.

We will sell by order of Mrs. French the
Entire Contents of 636 Fulton-st.,
two doors from Wood, consisting of Parlor, Dining, Sitting, Chamber, and Kitchen
FURNITURE,
one nice Refrigerator, &c., &c.,
ON THURSDAY MORNING, AT 10 A. M.
Also will sell the
House of Seven Rooms and Basement,
Gas, Water, and all the latest improvements. A chance for a bargain. HODGES & CO., Auctioneers.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON.

THIS MORNING, June 11, at 9½ o'clock,
We will offer our usual large line of
DRY GOODS
Comprising Swiss Twills, Victoria Lawns, Percales, Ginghams, Sheetings, Shirtings, Linen Damask Towels and Napkins, Shawls, Broche and Wool, Pique Hats, new style White Shirts, Hosiery, Fans and Fancy Goods, Handkerchiefs, &c. Also, to close consignment, a large lot of Kid Gloves, Hair Nets, Perfumery, Paper Collars, and Stationery.

TO THE TRADE IN GENERAL.
AUCTION SALE
OF
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
At 9 1-2 o'clock a. m., June 16, 1873,
At No. 35 West Madison-st. (Galt House Block), $50,000 Stock, without reserve.
E. A. JESSELL, Auctioneer.

By HAVENS, OSGOOD & CO.,
Auctioneers. 63 South Canal-st.

Will sell WEDNESDAY, June 11, at 10 a. m.,
A large lot Crockery, Billiard Tables,
Open Top Buggies, Fine Pianos,
New and Second-hand Furniture,
Elegant Chromos.
Line of Baby-Carriages, &c., all to be sold without reserve, to make room for a large consignment for Saturday's regular sale. HAVENS, OSGOOD & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

IMPORTANT AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF HIGH-CLASS American and Foreign OIL PAINTINGS,

Collected by D. GALE, Esq., proprietor of the Philadelphia Art Gallery, 1117 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

The sale will be held at Store 282 Wabash-av., Bigelow House, near Twenty-first-st., and commence on THURSDAY, June 12, at 2½ o'clock and 8 o'clock p. m., and continue until all are sold.

The collection contains many fine and important works from the easels of the following celebrated American and Foreign Artists:

G. W. Nicholson, Phila.; Alfred White, New York; C. W. Knapp, Phila.; Paul Ritter, New York; F. D. Briscoe, Phila.; Hy. Boese, New York; W. W. Boyle, Phila.; M. Stone, Boston; R. Wentworth, New York; J. J. Zany, New York; J. B. Van Bois, London; A. Doll, Munich; J. R. Collins, London; A. Marchalan, Paris; O. Jacobson, Dusseldorf; C. Kreighoff, Canada; E. Von Severdonk, Brussels; Guilliminet, Paris; C. Brugner, Berlin; Malbranch, Paris.

AND OTHERS.

This collection is the most artistic and valuable ever offered for public competition to the art-loving citizens of Chicago, and, coming with Mr. GALE'S indorsement, the public can POSITIVELY rely on all names given.

The Paintings will be on exhibition, with catalogues, on Wednesday morning, June 11, and until time of sale.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

TRUSTEE'S PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY, AT AUCTION,
SITUATED ON
Michigan-av.,
Between Madison and Monroe-sts.

We will sell, without reserve, at Auction, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, June 13, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, a valuable piece of BUSINESS PROPERTY, being 48 feet front by 180 feet deep, situated on Michigan-av., about 50 feet north of Monroe-st.
Terms easy, which will be made known at time of sale. Sale absolute.
By order of ELIJAH SMITH, Trustee.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE OF ENGLEWOOD PROPERTY AT AUCTION,
On Monday, June 16, at 1 o'clock p. m., on the premises,
EIGHTY LOTS
Adapted for Residence and Business,
FRONTING ON
State-st., Vincennes-av., Dearborn, and Clark-sts.

This choice property which we will offer at this sale is situated between Sixty-eighth and Seventieth-sts., east of and within two blocks of the Normal School, accessible by about thirty-two trains daily, each way, on the Michigan Southern, Rock Island, and Pittsburgh & Ft. Wayne Railroads; six trains daily, each way, stopping at the Normal School Depot at Sixty-eighth-st., within 3 minutes' walk of the property. Englewood is a rising suburban town; there is much activity in building and improvements of all kinds. Two new churches are being erected this season; 50 to 75 dwelling houses are now being built, and many other substantial improvements are going on. Streets are graded and graveled through the property equal in all respects to any of the avenues. Good plank sidewalks from the Normal School Depot to the property, and during the Summer a plank sidewalk will be built from the Depot on Sixty-third-st. Taking this property all in all, it is of the most desirable and attractive character, and offers the best inducements for speculation and occupation of any property now offered for sale in the suburbs of Chicago. This property is only seven miles from VanBuren-st. Depot; time in getting there only about 20 minutes, and the fare only 10 cents. The location is healthy, with plenty of good water. Refreshments will be furnished free of cost, and a free ride will be furnished all who wish to attend the sale.

Terms of sale, 1-3 cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with 8 per cent interest. A deposit of $50 will be required on each lot. Full Warranty Deed will be given, with printed copy of abstract of title.

A special train of cars will start from the Rock Island Railroad Depot on VanBuren-st., at 12 o'clock noon, stopping at Twenty-second-st., and return at 5 o'clock, free for all who wish to attend the sale. Particulars and plats will be furnished by
ELISON & FOSTER,
Auctioneers, 87 Market-st.

First Grand Sale OF BOULEVARD PROPERTY.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF
TEN ACRES,
To be Sold in Lots,
AT AUCTION,
On Tuesday Afternoon, June 17,

At 3 o'clock, on the premises, to close an undivided interest. Being subdivision of the S. E. 1-4 of the S. W. 1-4 of the N. W. 1-4 of Section 12, Town 39, North of Range 13, East, lying south and fronting on Sacramento Square and Central Park Boulevard, and west of and fronting on Sacramento-av. In this subdivision there are 10 elegant Residence Lots fronting on Sacramento Square, which is to be used as a Park; 10 elegant Lots fronting on Central Park Boulevard, which is 250 feet wide; 10 elegant Lots fronting on Sacramento-av., which is 100 feet wide; and 36 choice Lots fronting on Nicholls and Yager-sts., less than two minutes' walk from the Depot of the C. & N. W. Railroad.

This property is east of and near Central Park, being situated on the Grand Central Park Boulevard, and only about three miles from the Court House, and one mile inside the city limits. Of all the choice property fronting the Parks of Chicago, none is more accessible or desirable, or has a greater prospective value than this.

Special Train of cars will start from Wells-st. Depot at 2 o'clock p. m., stopping at Halsted-st. and Park Station, and return at 5 o'clock, for the convenience of all persons who would like to attend the sale. All are invited.

TERMS OF SALE—¼ cash, balance one, two, and three years. A deposit of $50 will be required on each lot. Title perfect. Printed abstracts will be furnished each purchaser. For information and plat call on Messrs. Avery, Miller & Rigdon, 143 Monroe-st., or to
ELISON & FOSTER,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

Peremptory Sale OF CONDEMNED HOUSES AT AUCTION,
Saturday Morning, June 14,
At 10 o'clock, on the Premises.

The houses on block bounded by Desplaines, Carroll, and Wayman-sts.; also near Kinzie-st., west of Halsted; also Lawrence-place, corner Ann and Kinzie-sts.; also corner Wood and Kinzie-sts. The buildings must be removed immediately after the sale, as the property is to be used for railroad purposes. Sale to commence on Desplaines-st. Terms of sale, CASH. A deposit will be required of each purchaser.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.
GREAT CLOSING OUT.
TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY
Belonging to the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
On Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said Company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the Trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,250,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the Association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing 7 per cent interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the Company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE, CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of 10 per cent on the amount of their purchase, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN,
L. S. BEECHER,
GEORGE WATSON,
Trustees.

Chicago, March 12, 1873.
H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
Office southwest corner of Lake and Clark-sts., Room 5, second floor.

THE ABOVE Peremptory AND CLOSING-OUT SALE OF THE CHICAGO LAND COMPANY, BY AUCTION,
Will Positively Take Place on Wednesday Morning, June 18, 1873, at 10 o'clock,

ON THE GROUND, commencing sale at East Division-st. bridge, North Side.

Free carriages will leave Ogden's Building, corner of Lake and Clark-sts., from 9 to 10 o'clock a. m., on 18th inst., to convey intending purchasers to the grounds.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

ON THE GROUND.
TWO-STORY DWELLING,
And Lot 50 feet front,
On Forty-third-st., east of and near Langley-st.,
Wednesday, June 11, at 3 1-2 o'clock p. m., on the ground.

The house is new, contains 8 rooms. Terms, $1,400 cash, $2,000 five years, balance one year.

ALSO A
Two-Story Gothic House,
On Evans-av., fourth house north of Forty-third-st. west front, 8 rooms. Lot, 25x126. Terms—$1,500 cash; $1,500 due Building Society, payable monthly, extending over five years; balance one year, interest at 8 per cent.

Train leaves Illinois Central Depot at 3 p. m., reaching Forty-third-st. Station in season to commence the sale at 3½ o'clock p. m.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE OF
Handsome New Carriages,
Open and Top Buggies, Light Trotting and Side-Spring Wagons, Carryalls, Beach Wagons, Two-Seat Open and Top Democrat Wagons, Heavy and Light Express Wagons, Second-Hand Clarence, Peddler's Wagon, Double and Single Harness
AT AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 11, at 9½ o'clock, at our rooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
The sale is peremptory to pay advances and charges.
W. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

SALE OF
Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.,
AT AUCTION,
In Bowen's Block, Nos. 15 and 17 East Randolph-st., on THURSDAY, June 12, at 9½ o'clock. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

WEST SIDE
Regular Saturday Sale
Household Furniture, new and worn Carpets, Beds, Bedding, Mattresses, Parlor and Chamber sets, Ale, Groceries, Scales, etc., etc., on
Saturday, June 14, at 9:30 A. M.
At 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

SALE OF VALUABLE
CORNER LOTS,
Business and Residence Property,
Monday, June 16, at 10:30 a. m.,
On the ground, corner of Clark-st. and Webster-av., near Lincoln Park.

Wm. A. Butters & Co.
WILL SELL
BY AUCTION,
At the time and place above named, 4 Choice Corner Lots and 9 Inside Lots, suitable for stores and residences. A good sewer passes each lot; also water and gas. Sale positive.
TERMS—One-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24 and 26 East Randolph-st.

Large Line of Choice
Boots, Shoes & Slippers
AT AUCTION,
BY CATALOGUE,
On Wednesday, June 11, at 9 1-2 a. m.

We are about to move and the season is advancing, so that these goods must go.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

BY BRUSH, SON & CO.

WEDNESDAY, June 11, at 10 a. m., will be sold at our salesrooms, 61 South Canal-st., a general assortment of
HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
Carpets, Looking Glasses, Refrigerators, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Bedding, &c., Tables, Sewing Machines, Lounges, &c. Also, a fine line of single and Double Harness. BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 61 South Canal-st.